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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page

World Production of Oils and Fats in 1972 Forecast at Record 43.55 Million Tons--Up 4.5 Percent..... 1

Dry Bean Production Down in 1971..... 21

Dry Pea Production Up Slightly in 1971..... 21

World Production of Wheat at Record, Rye Gains Sharply, in 1971..... 24

Trade:

Value of U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products in November--Exports Up--Imports Down..... 17

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

FC	18-71	Current Status of Cotton and Cotton-Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under P.L. 480
FC	19-71	World Cotton Supply and Demand Situation and Outlook, 1971-72
FC	20-71	World Cotton Trade to Fall in 1971-72
FC	1-72	U.S. Cotton Exports Rise in November
FD	5-71	U.S. Dairy Product Exports and Imports Up in 1970
FFO	21-71	Price Patterns of Soybeans, Oil, and Meal and Related Commodities
FG	1-72	U.S. Exports of Prepared and Other Feeds Make Good Annual, 5-Year Gains
FLM	10-71	World Per Capita Meat Consumption in 1970
FLM	11-71	World Trade in Red Meats in 1970
FHON	1-71	World Honey Output Reduced in 1971
FS	3-71	Record World Sugar Production Forecast for 1971-72
FCOF	1-72	World Coffee Production Slightly Below Demand
FT	6-71	World Tobacco Production Down Slightly

REPORTS

FAS M-238 COTTON IN GREECE. December 1971. 34 pp. This report is another in a series or developments in the cotton economies of countries that are important competitors of the United States.

FAS M-239 COTTON IN COLOMBIA. December 1971. 20 pp. This report is one of a series and it is intended to inform U.S. cotton interests of developments that affect prospective exports of U.S. cotton.

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WORLD PRODUCTION OF OILS AND FATS IN 1972 FORECAST AT RECORD 43.55 MILLION TONS--UP 4.5 PERCENT

World production 1/ of oils and fats in 1972 is forecast at a record 43.55 million metric tons. This is 1.87 million tons or 4.5 percent above calculated production in 1971. This rate of increase was exceeded only by the 6.4 percent increase in 1971, which was the largest percentage gain in more than a decade. These unprecedented consecutive increases reflect foreign producer response to above-average prices for vegetable oils which began in late 1969, continued throughout 1970, and peaked in 1971.

Production in the United States (based largely on crops harvested in 1971) may rise only by about 235,000 tons--or 2.2 percent--while production in foreign countries will gain by 1.6 million tons or 5.2 percent. In 1971 the increase in the United States was 189,000 tons, or 1.8 percent, and in foreign countries 2.3 million tons, or 8.1 percent. The average annual increase in U.S. production during the 10-year period 1962-71 was 3.1 percent, with the sharpest gain in this period 7.6 percent in 1966.

In 1972, edible vegetable oils, which normally account for about 50 percent of total world oil production, are expected to account for about 90 percent of the net increase from 1971. And, in world oil production, the sharp gain in oils reflects mainly: (1) Substantially increased sunflowerseed production in Eastern European countries, Spain, the United States, Canada, Mexico, an assumed modest increase in the Soviet Union, and significant increases forecast for crops to be harvested early in 1972 in Argentina and Australia; (2) the sharp increase in 1971 West African peanut crops following 2 to 3 years of decline; (3) a modest increase in U.S. soybean production in 1971 and expectations of a large upsurge in Brazil's 1972 crop (based on sharply increased plantings); (4) the increase of more than one-third in Canada's 1971 rapeseed crop, and expectations of larger production in India and Western Europe in 1972; (5) the increase in most major cottonseed producing countries, including a record crop in the Soviet Union; (6) the continued expansion of palm oil production in Malaysia; and (7) further gain in Philippine copra output.

The palm oils are expected to account for about 20 percent of the total net increase in all oils. Major gains will be due to sharply increased production of palm oil as such and to coconut oil.

The decline of about 350,000 tons or almost 20 percent in industrial oils this year is due almost entirely to the drop in linseed oil production. This loss may be even greater than calculated here, since an increasing quantity of flaxseed is being used as whole seed in compound feeds.

Little overall changes are foreseen in 1972 production of animal fats

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1/ Oil production data published by FAS are calculated figures, based on assumed oil yields of crops for crushing and not on actual crushings.

OILS AND FATS (oil or fat equivalent): Calculated world production, annual 1960-71 and forecast 1972 1/

Commodity	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	Forecast 1972
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Edible vegetable oils 3/:													
Cottonseed	2,195	2,170	2,190	2,295	2,400	2,505	2,545	2,220	2,155	2,485	2,375	2,365	2,555
Peanut	2,525	2,800	2,880	2,910	3,005	3,290	3,195	3,205	3,310	3,020	3,175	3,610	3,900
Soybean	3,295	3,290	3,850	3,810	3,880	3,905	4,585	5,000	5,215	5,840	5,960	6,155	6,480
Sunflower	1,665	1,930	2,425	2,380	2,290	3,130	2,965	3,495	3,705	3,705	3,780	3,570	3,995
Rapeseed	1,105	1,190	1,215	1,060	1,120	1,460	1,415	1,665	1,850	1,475	1,855	2,415	2,700
Sesame	540	495	550	570	575	610	565	545	600	565	595	715	670
Safflower	110	130	135	205	215	185	200	255	265	175	220	235	305
Olive 4/	1,180	1,345	1,340	925	1,700	1,005	1,235	1,205	1,335	1,385	1,250	1,445	1,565
Corn	175	190	200	215	235	245	255	260	255	270	280	300	310
Total	12,790	13,540	14,785	14,370	15,420	16,335	16,960	17,850	18,690	18,920	19,490	20,810	22,480
Palm oils 5/:													
Coconut	1,960	2,195	2,035	2,130	2,270	2,135	2,260	2,165	2,150	2,040	2,110	2,400	2,550
Palm kernel 6/	430	425	390	405	410	435	425	355	365	385	410	465	500
Palm 6/	1,285	1,265	1,260	1,350	1,355	1,385	1,420	1,270	1,405	1,570	1,790	2,015	2,250
Babassu Kernel 7/	58	52	60	45	52	54	66	52	65	101	102	107	110
Total	3,733	3,937	3,745	3,930	4,087	4,009	4,171	3,842	3,985	4,096	4,412	4,987	5,410
Industrial oils:													
Linseed	960	1,010	990	1,105	1,065	1,080	1,080	950	785	920	1,140	1,245	870
Castor	275	250	270	285	360	335	325	370	365	365	330	325	345
Oticica	20	16	25	5	17	12	18	2	29	2	16	0	10
Tung	121	115	114	115	137	149	126	149	125	130	117	128	120
Olive residue 8/	106	111	94	98	124	98	117	134	146	148	115	141	147
Total	1,482	1,502	1,493	1,608	1,703	1,674	1,666	1,605	1,450	1,565	1,718	1,839	1,492
Animal fats:													
Butter (fat content)	3,855	3,895	3,970	3,970	4,040	4,300	3,900	4,000	4,050	4,000	3,850	3,900	4,000
Lard 9/	3,730	3,835	3,875	3,905	3,740	3,910	3,930	4,070	4,065	3,960	4,005	4,230	4,120
Tallow and greases	3,050	3,170	3,300	3,600	3,895	3,790	3,900	4,180	4,250	4,255	4,425	4,620	4,770
Total	10,635	10,900	11,145	11,475	11,675	12,000	11,730	12,250	12,365	12,215	12,280	12,750	12,890
Marine oils:													
Whale	380	388	354	267	226	198	115	103	92	76	69	69	60
Sperm whale	111	109	118	135	150	154	146	150	122	130	140	128	120
Fish (including liver)	462	602	669	616	759	786	895	1,112	1,110	914	1,052	1,095	1,100
Total	953	1,099	1,141	1,018	1,135	1,138	1,156	1,365	1,324	1,120	1,261	1,292	1,280
Grand total	29,593	30,978	32,309	32,401	34,020	35,156	35,683	36,912	37,814	37,916	39,161	41,678	43,552

1/Years indicated are those in which the predominant share of the given oil was produced. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised series for most commodities except olive and corn oils. 4/ Excludes olive residue oil. 5/ Estimated on the basis of exports and information available on consumption in the various producing areas. 6/ Revised series. 7/ Mill production 1960-65 only. 8/ Includes quantities of refined oil for edible purposes. 9/ Rendered lard only in most countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

and in marine oils compared with last year's tonnages.

EDIBLE VEGETABLE OILS

Production of edible vegetable oils in 1972 is forecast at an alltime high of 22.48 million metric tons. This represents an increase of 1.67 million tons or 8 percent from 1971 and is sharply above the average annual increase of 5 percent during the previous decade (1962-71). Moreover, it is the largest increase since 1962. All edible oils with the exception of sesame oil are expected to be above last year's levels with the largest increase foreseen in sunflowerseed oil, followed by soybean oil, peanut oil, rapeseed oil, cottonseed oil, and olive oil, in that order. Soybean oil alone accounts for almost 30 percent of the total edible liquid oils.

World production of cottonseed oil in 1972 is forecast at 2.56 million metric tons, 190,000 tons or 8 percent above calculated 1971 oil production and the largest tonnage in more than a decade. The United States is expected to account for about one-fourth of the oil produced and for about one-fifth of the estimated world increase from 1971 production.

Cottonseed production in the year beginning August 1, 1971, is forecast at 22.5 million tons, up 1.7 million tons or 8 percent from last year's level and the largest output in more than a decade. Indications are that production will increase in virtually all of the major cotton-growing countries of the world with the exception of Iran.

The Soviet Union is believed to have produced a record crop of cotton in 1971, and seed production, estimated at a alltime high of 4.5 million tons, exceeded the previous year's record by 120,000 tons or 3 percent. Cotton acreage increased by 100,000 tons.

Cottonseed production in the United States was 4.0 million tons--261,000 tons or 7 percent above last year's level. Cotton area increased 3 percent to 11.5 million acres, and the prospective yield is 764 pounds per acre compared with 733 pounds in 1970.

India produced an estimated 2.2 million tons of cottonseed, 262,000 tons, or 14 percent above last year's reduced output. Late monsoons in both 1970 and 1971 reduced cotton acreage in India. However, weather conditions for the growing crop were better than a year earlier and yields showed considerable improvement.

The Government of Pakistan is promoting increased cotton acreage and yields. Acreage is believed to have increased slightly this year, and yields are expected to be up moderately. Seed production is estimated at 1.17 million tons compared with 1.07 million in 1970.

Cotton acreage in Mainland China appears to have remained at a relatively stable level of 12.5 million acres in recent years. Seed production has been held at 2.9 million tons in 1971, the same as in 1970--based on limited information.

In Egypt, cotton acreage is believed to have declined slightly because of the need for food crops. However, the Government is attempting to promote an increase in yields rather than any acreage increase. Seed output is estimated at 910,000 tons--3 percent above a year earlier.

Following 2 years of sharply reduced cotton production, Mexico's seed output this year is calculated at almost 680,000 tons, 8 percent above last year's exceptionally small production but still 36 percent below the 1.07 million tons realized from the 1968 crop. The Government has attempted to stimulate cotton production, but with so many more profitable alternative crops available to cotton growers and with high production costs for cotton, not a great deal of progress has been made by cotton toward returning to previous levels.

Present indications are that cottonseed production in South American countries (for harvest in early 1972) will increase sizably. Larger cotton crops are expected in Brazil, Argentina, and Colombia, in particular. In Brazil, cotton area is believed to have expanded by possibly 600,000 acres or 10 percent, stimulated by higher world prices for cotton and a sharp increase in support prices to producers. In addition, the Government has promoted the expansion of cotton by increasing subsidies and reducing taxes. In Argentina, cotton acreage is believed to be up by 100,000 acres, or roughly 10 percent, and if favorable weather prevails, production should show a sizable comeback following the previous year's sharply reduced crop.

The increase expected in Colombia this year stems from the fact that about 30,000 acres of land which had been diverted to other crops are expected to be returned to cotton this year, because of favorable world prices.

A record volume of peanut oil will be produced in 1972. At the present estimate of 3.9 million metric tons, world oil production would exceed last year's output by 8 percent or 290,000 tons. All the estimated net increase can be attributed to larger 1971 peanut crops in Nigeria and Senegal, which together account for 50 to 60 percent of the world's exports of peanuts and peanut oil. This represents a complete reversal of the situation in 1971, when over one-half of the increase from a year earlier was due to India--not a significant exporter--and production in West Africa was down sharply.

Peanut oil production calculations are made by combining Northern Hemisphere peanut harvests occurring in the last half of a given calendar year with harvests in the Southern Hemisphere occurring in the first half of the following year, and converting the entire crop to an oil basis.

While 1971 peanut production estimates for West Africa are still very tentative and subject to substantial changes, production undoubtedly is up sharply, particularly in the major exporting areas where crops were poor in the previous 2 to 3 years.

Nigeria's total production from the 1971 crop, including estimated domestic consumption and estimated quantities that moved illegally to Niger, is believed to be about 1.38 million tons, in-shell basis. This compares

with 775,000 tons in 1970. Purchases by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for crushing and export are tentatively estimated at about 710,000 metric tons, shelled basis, compared with purchases from the 1970 crop of only about 286,000 tons. But added to these figures are rough allowances for the illegal movement of crushing nuts at about the same level as a year earlier, so that total oil production from the 1971 crop is estimated at 360,000 tons or about 195,000 tons more than estimated oil output last year. With probably little, if any, change in acreage and no official increase in prices to producers, (which, however, had been raised 13 percent the previous year), it appears that improved weather was the major factor in the increase.

Senegal's total production in 1971 is estimated at 875,000 tons compared with the very small crop of 554,000 tons a year earlier. Commercial production, including some allowances for quantities that moved illegally to the Gambia, were about 750,000 tons, in-shell basis, compared with only 447,000 tons from the 1970 crop. Oil production from the 1971 commercial crop is equivalent to 240,000 tons against 143,000 tons from the 1970 commercial crop--an increase of 97,000 tons.

The increase in Senegalese peanut production in 1971 is attributed to: (1) A possible slight increase in acreage; (2) better weather; and (3) sharply increased use of fertilizer. The increase in acreage and fertilizer use came in response to a sharp increase in prices paid producers, as well as to payment in cash rather than in the "chits" previously offered in lieu of cash. This sharp price increase may also have reduced the "border" trade to the Gambia, so the crop itself may not have increased as much as the purchases would indicate. Farmers have also been encouraged by debt write-offs and the possibility of additional price increases in 1972-73.

The Government of Senegal has issued new regulations that no more peanuts (except in shell for eating) will be exported. Only exports of oil and meal are permitted.

The 1971 peanut harvest in India is estimated at 5.8 million tons compared with the record of almost 6.1 million tons in 1970. Though in some important States acreage is reported to have been down 10 to 30 percent because of insufficient rain, in other important areas, acreage was somewhat larger. Though the world's largest producer, India has not been an exporter of peanuts for crushing or of peanut oil for many years.

On the basis of fragmentary information, peanut production in Mainland China is estimated at 2.7 million tons, up possibly 2 percent from last year's estimated crop. Acreage is indicated to have increased slightly.

U.S. peanut production at a record 1.36 million tons was only fractionally above the 1970 crop. Harvested acreage was slightly below that of a year earlier, but the average yield established a new record of 2,045 pounds.

Production figures in Southern Hemisphere countries early in 1972 are still highly speculative. However, the first official estimate of Argentina's plantings was 2.5 percent less than plantings a year earlier. Although economic factors both in Argentina and in the export market favored larger

plantings, farmers' intentions were limited by a lack of sufficient soil moisture in the major producing area of Córdoba. Applying the average yield of the last 5 years to the estimated plantings of 756,000 acres would give a crop of about 320,000 tons, or 68,000 tons less than last year's crop.

Plantings for the 1972 crop in Brazil reportedly went well. Farmers were paid premium prices for the 1971 crop. Also, in an effort to increase peanut production and exports of peanuts and products, the Government has raised the minimum support price for the 1972 crop and offered various tax incentives ranging from 10 to 15 percent for exports of peanuts, peanut oil, and peanut meal. Thus barring unfavorable weather, production should increase this year.

Again in 1972, as in the last 8 years, world production of soybean oil will reach a new peak. The oil equivalent of the world soybean crop (the 1971 crop for the Northern Hemisphere countries and the 1972 crop for Southern Hemisphere countries) should total about 6.5 million tons of oil compared with 6.16 million tons in 1971 and 6.0 million tons in 1970. Over 80 percent of the world total will be oil from U.S. beans and the remaining 20 percent from foreign beans, largely those of Mainland China, Brazil, and the Soviet Union. And about 207,000 tons of the estimated 325,000-ton gain from 1971 will be in oil from the U.S. crop. (The entire series of world soybean oil figures has been revised downward in this report because the rate of oil extraction has been changed to 17.7 percent for all countries, whereas previously 17 percent had been used for foreign countries and 18.3 percent for the United States).

The 1971 soybean harvest in the United States reached an alltime high of 31.8 million metric tons (1.17 billion bu.), 1.24 million tons or 4 percent above the 1970 crop of 30,583 million tons (1.12 billion bu.). Harvested acreage at 42.4 million acres was up nearly 1 percent from a year earlier; and the yields, also a record high, was 27.6 bushels compared with 26.7 bushels in 1970 and the previous high of 27.5 in 1969.

On the basis of fragmentary information, soybean acreage and production estimates in Mainland China have been maintained at the previous year's levels of 6.9 million bushels and 19.8 million acres--estimates that were likewise based on very limited information.

Plantings for Brazil's 1972 crop (1972 oil) are believed to have increased substantially above a year earlier--possibly by around one-third. Assuming average weather, the crop could set a new record of 2.8 million tons (over 100 mil. bu.) compared with the previous record of 2.1 million tons in 1971. The sharp increase in plantings was in response partly to earlier financing by the government and partly to the Government's 46-percent increase in the new minimum support price for soybeans. Primarily, however, growers responded to the good 1971-72 soybean prices. Also, their net returns from soybeans in comparison with returns from alternative crops are said to be quite satisfactory. In Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná, soybeans are generally grown in rotation with wheat, and wheat acreage has been expanding. In addition to greater plantings in these regions best suited to wheat/soybean rotations, soybean acreage was expected to benefit substantially from de-

creased producer interest in cotton and rice. Brazil's soybean exports in 1971 probably declined for the third successive year, but meal exports probably were up sharply.

Estimates are not yet available on soybean acreage and production in the Soviet Union for 1971. Reports in June indicated that planting conditions in two of the three major producing oblasts of the Far East, where the bulk of the soybeans are grown, were not particularly favorable. In Amur Oblast there was too much precipitation in April and May, while in Khabarovsk the weather was cold and rainy and plantings were later than last year. Production in 1970 was 690,000 tons.

In some of the countries which are relatively small producers--Canada, Indonesia, and Japan, for example--1971 crops declined.

World production of sunflowerseed oil in calendar 1972 is forecast to increase to a record 4.0 million tons--about 425,000 tons or 12 percent above the estimated 1971 volume. Estimates of larger 1971 crop harvest in Romania, the USSR, Spain, France, Hungary, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico, and the United States, as well as forecasts of sharp expansion in 1972 crop harvests in Argentina and Australia, account for most of the increase. The overall expected increase in output reflects expanded acreage in a number of minor producing countries listed above as well as some recovery in yields in certain major producing countries. The increase in output will have dual effects--raising exports in the net exporting countries as well as to some extent lowering import requirements in the net importing countries.

The expected increase in sunflowerseed oil production in 1972 could reverse the trend of diminishing relative importance for sunflowerseed oil in world trade which has persisted since 1967. In 1971, sunflowerseed and sunflowerseed oil on an oil basis accounted for only about 7.5 percent of world exports of edible vegetable oils including palms, against 10.7 percent in 1970, 15.4 percent in 1969 and more than 16 percent in 1967 and 1968.

During the 1960's, world production of sunflowerseed oil trended upward by about 225,000 tons annually while exports increased by 125,000 tons per year.

Rapeseed oil production in 1972 is forecast at 2.7 million tons, 12 percent higher than the record 2.41 million tons produced in 1971. The increase of over a quarter of a million tons is expected from Canada's record 1971 harvest and the larger rapeseed crops indicated for most major producing countries in 1972.

Rapeseed production in Canada in 1971 reached a record 2.23 million tons (98.5 mil. bu.), exceeding by 36 percent the 1.64 million tons (72.2 mil. bu.) produced in 1970. Acreage planted to rapeseed totaled 5.47 million acres, a gain of 1.42 million or 35 percent from the area planted in the previous year. Yield per acre, averaging 18 bushels, increased slightly from the 1970 average of 17.8 bushels.

About 400,000 acres were planted in Canada in 1971 to new varieties of

rapeseed low in erucic acid. A major portion of the rapeseed area in 1972 is expected to be planted to the low erucic types. According to an estimate presented at Canada's Outlook Session in November, at least 2.8 million acres will be required in 1972 to meet estimated domestic requirements and anticipated exports of the low erucic acid varieties.

Record rapeseed harvests in France, West Germany, and the Netherlands boosted 1971 production in the European Community (EC) to 888,600 tons, 13 percent higher than the 1970 outturn. Rapeseed acreage in these countries expanded and yields were higher than average owing to little, if any, winterkill. Further increases in acreage are expected for 1972 crops, and barring any severe loss due to unfavorable weather conditions, production is likely to exceed the EC record of 1971.

Rapeseed production in Europe as a whole totaled a record 2.14 million tons in 1971, topping by 2 percent the 1968 record of 2.09 million tons. Contributors to 1971's high production level, besides the EC, included Czechoslovakia, with a record outturn, and Denmark, Sweden, East Germany, and Poland, where crops increased substantially.

Although estimates of Poland's rapeseed crop in 1971 have not yet been finalized, it is thought that production ranged between 600,000 and 620,000 tons. This is based on reported state purchases of 563,400 tons during July-September 1971.

Planting conditions in Europe for 1972 winter rapeseed were reported as generally favorable with the exception of Poland, where germination of early plantings was poor and drought-kill substantial. Much of the acreage had to be resown, and, as an incentive to replanting, the Government guaranteed contract prices for such acreage.

India's combined production of rapeseed and mustardseed in 1971 reached a record 1.96 million tons, an increase of 25 percent from the previous record outturn of 1968. The 1972 rapeseed crop is expected to exceed last year's record level, if the expanded rapeseed acreage is maintained and agricultural practices continue to improve. India consumes all the rapeseed it produces.

Rapeseed production in Australia in 1971 totaled 55,900 tons after several years of poor experimental crops. The area planted to rapeseed totaled 132,000 acres, of which 58,000 were in New South Wales, 60,000 in Victoria, and 14,000 in Western Australia. Indications of 1972 plantings placed acreage in New South Wales at 100,000 acres, in Western Australia at 50,000 acres and in Victoria at an unspecified increase over last year. Total rapeseed production in 1972 is forecast at over 90,000 tons, about two-thirds larger than the 1971 outturn.

Sesame oil production in 1972 is expected to total 670,000 tons, 7 percent less than the record 715,000-ton outturn of 1971. The 1972 forecast is based on 1971 production of 1.86 million tons of sesameseed, compared with 2 million tons produced in 1970.

Sesameseed production in 1971 declined about 7 percent or 140,000 tons from the previous year's record level, owing to smaller crops in India and possibly the Sudan. Production in India, the world's largest producer of sesameseed, declined to 525,000 tons from the record 564,400 tons of 1970, with a resultant loss of 43,400 tons. Another loss of approximately 100,000 tons may have developed in the Sudan. However, since the 1970 estimate of 329,100 tons has not yet been confirmed and indications point to a crop considerably less than reported, the decline in production in 1971 may not have been as sharp as indicated.

Trade statistics from the Sudan also indicate a likelihood that the 1970 sesame crop was smaller than reported. Exports from the Sudan, the world's major exporter of sesameseed, reached a record 112,600 tons in 1969, when production totaled an estimated 201,600 tons. The following year, however, when production reportedly reached 329,100 tons--63 percent higher than the 1969 crop--exports of sesameseed, at 81,900 tons, declined 37 percent from the record 1969 total.

Sesame production in 1971 in the producing countries of the Western Hemisphere increased moderately over the preceding year but only partially offset the declines in India and possibly the Sudan. Larger sesame crops were harvested in Mexico, Nicaragua, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Safflower oil production in 1972 is forecast at a record 305,000 tons 30 percent above the estimated 235,000 tons produced last year. The increase is expected from a record production of safflowerseed in Mexico and increased production in the United States in 1971.

Safflowerseed production in Mexico continued its dramatic growth. Production in 1971 reached 435,000 tons, an increase of 150,000 tons from the 1970 crop and 265,000 tons from production in 1969. Of all crops under irrigation in 1970-71, safflower ranked second only to wheat in terms of value and third behind wheat and alfalfa in terms of area. Approximately 420,000 acres were planted to safflower in 1970-71, of which 383,000 acres were irrigated. Most of the irrigated area was in Sonora.

U.S. production of safflowerseed in 1971 was estimated at close to 263,000 tons--up nearly 65,000 tons or 33 percent from the previous year. The increase from the U.S. crop more than offset a decline in production in India, which fell to 200,000 tons in 1971 from 225,000 tons in the preceding year.

Production of pressed olive oil in 1972 (from 1971-crop olives) is expected to increase to 1.56 million tons--120,000 tons more than last year. The expected increase chiefly reflects substantially larger crops in Italy, Tunisia, and Morocco. However, production in Spain, Turkey, and Greece will decline. The increase, which follows an estimated 16-percent increase last year, defies the normal biennial "on-off year" cycle.

Supplies of pressed olive oil in 1972 (including stocks) will approach 2 million tons--133,000 tons above last year's record volume.

Net exports of olive oil from the major producing countries in 1972 are expected to increase slightly from the estimated 110,000-ton volume in 1971. Expanded exports from Tunisia and Morocco as well as reduced imports by Italy are likely to more than offset reduced exports by Spain.

As of late 1972, aggregate carryout stocks of pressed olive oil in the major producing countries are expected to increase by about 100,000 tons--perhaps exceeding 500,000 tons. The expected increase in stocks is based upon the anticipation of a slackening growth in olive oil consumption in the major producing countries. Above-average increases in overall edible oil availabilities have resulted in lower prices for seed oils in 1972. Reduced seed oil prices coupled with continued high olive oil prices will increase the price ratio of olive oil relative to other edible oils, such as soybean oil, and could discourage growth in consumption of olive oil in 1972.

PALM OILS

World production in 1972 of the three major palm oils is forecast at a record 5.4 million tons--9 percent above last year's. This year's increase of 423,000 tons follows increases of 575,000 tons in 1971 and 316,000 tons in 1970.

Projected annual growth in the combined production of these oils during the decade of the 1970's is expected to approximate 250,000 tons per year.

The expected increase in 1972 will largely reflect continued expansion of palm oil production in Malaysia as well as a further gain in Philippine copra output. The bulk of these increases are expected to be available for export to world markets.

World palm oil production in 1972 is forecast at 2.25 million tons--235,000 tons, or nearly 12 percent, above 1971. The expected increase in 1972 is about in line with the annual volume of expansion projected during the 1970's and substantially above the 37,000-ton trend of increase during the 1960-70 period.

Expanding output in Malaysia will account for about 65 percent of the 1972 anticipated increase. Production from new trees in the Ivory Coast, Indonesia, Cameroon, and Dahomey will account for most of the remaining increase. The bulk of the increased production in output in each of these countries is expected to be available for export. Consequently, exports of palm oil in 1972 could increase by roughly 200,000 tons.

Palm kernel oil production in 1972 is expected to increase to a record 500,000 tons. The expected increase, at about 35,000 tons, indicates a smaller percentage growth than for palm oil because of the lower ratio of palm kernel to palm oil production among new high-yielding varieties now being planted.

Although nearly four-fifths of the palm kernels produced are exported either as kernels or oil, a significantly larger proportion of the expanding

output in Malaysia is moving into domestic disappearance. Traditionally less than one-half of world palm oil production has moved into export.

During the 1970's a substantial expansion in palm oil output is projected--roughly 2 million tons. Expanding population and per capita consumption levels for oil in the palm oil producing countries is expected to absorb a smaller proportion of total output in the 1970's than during the 1960's. Thus, exports of palm oil will probably exceed 2 million tons by 1980--nearly three times the 1970 volume of 760,000 tons.

Production of coconut oil in 1972 is expected to increase to about 2.5 million tons, roughly 6 percent above the 1971 volume. The expected 150,000-ton increase follows a 290,000-ton increase in 1971 when Philippine output exceeded the record 1966 volume.

This year's increase is based on the expectation that Philippine copra output will increase by at least 10 percent. Production from new trees planted since 1960, as well as above average rainfall, should result in a continuation of last year's expansion. Possible danger of damage from typhoons which could affect copra output in the first half of 1972 ended in November 1971. Possible future storm damage could affect production late in 1972.

In 1972, coconut oil production in the major producer-exporter countries (the Philippines, Indonesia, Ceylon, and New Guinea) is expected to exceed 1.8 million tons--nearly 150,000 tons above the 1971 volume. These four countries in 1970 accounted for 68 percent of world copra and coconut oil production and 77 percent of world exports. Allowing for normal expansion in domestic usage, combined exports of copra and coconut oil from these four countries could increase by 125,000 tons (oil basis) in 1972.

INDUSTRIAL OILS

Industrial oil production will drop sharply this year to possibly the lowest level since 1968. The present forecast of about 1.5 million tons is 342,000 tons or almost 20 percent below last year's calculated tonnage. The decline in linseed oil alone exceeds the total net decline in world oil. Tung oil may be slightly smaller than last year's volume, but some increases are foreseen in castor, oiticica, and olive residue oils.

The 1972 linseed oil equivalent of flaxseed crops harvested late in 1971 and early in 1972 is estimated at 870,000 tons, 375,000 tons or 30 percent less than oil production a year earlier and the smallest tonnage since 1968. The decline stems from the drop of almost one-third in world flaxseed production in 1971. However, despite the sharp decline in production--due mainly to reduced acreage in the 3 major exporting countries--Canada, Argentina, and the United States--unusually heavy carryover supplies in all 3 countries mean that total supplies of seed and oil are still abundant. Foreign countries' crops likely will account for about 82 percent of the oil produced, and the U.S. crops, for the remaining 18 percent.

Canada harvested 651,770 tons (25.7 mil. bu.) of flaxseed last year. This was 48 percent below the record 1.24 million tons (48.9 mil. bu.) har-

vested in 1970 but near the 700,000 tons (27.6 mil. bu.) harvested in 1969. Acreage declined from 3.4 million acres in 1970 to 2.0 million last year, and the yield was down 12 percent.

However, despite the reduced acreage, Canada planted and harvested more flaxseed than the Government had wanted in view of the burdensome supplies not only in Canada but worldwide. The desired flaxseed acreage had been set at 1.5 million acres.

U.S. flaxseed production in 1971 is estimated at 473,900 metric tons (18.65 mil. bu.). This was 38 percent less than the 1970 crop and 48 percent less than the about-average harvest in 1969. The smaller crop resulted wholly from the 45-percent decline in harvested acreage, since the average yield was up 13 percent.

The first official estimate placed Argentina's crop at 330,000 tons (13.0 mil. bu.), down by over one-half from the 1970 level and the smallest crop since 1955. The official estimate of planting was 45 percent less than a year earlier and reportedly the lowest in more than 60 years. Moreover, average yield per harvested acre declined about 14 percent. The sharp decline is attributed to low prices for flaxseed, low prices for this crop relative to alternative crops (particularly wheat, chief competitor), burdensome supplies, and unfavorable weather.

The crop currently being harvested in India is forecast at 465,000 tons (18.3 mil. bu.), only slightly larger than last year's. Acreage increased about 3 percent from a year earlier. Rains at the close of the monsoon last September were satisfactory all over the country. In addition, the subsoil moisture in the flood-ravaged States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, two of the four major flaxseed growing States, induced the planting of larger acreage this season. India consumes virtually all of its flaxseed crop.

Present very preliminary indications are that castor oil production in 1972 will recover moderately from the reduced levels of the previous two years. At a rough estimate of 345,000 tons, oil production would exceed the 1971 level by 6 percent but would be 7 percent below the record 370,000 tons calculated to have been produced in 1967. The extent of the increase will, of course, depend on Brazil's crop of castorseed, which normally accounts for 40 to 45 percent of world production.

Plantings for South Brazil's 1972 crop (for 1972 oil) were underway in November; and, though the extent of the plantings is still unknown, expectations for Brazil's total crop in 1972 are optimistic. Trade sources expect production to climb 15 to 30 percent as a result of some acreage increase and more normal weather. The current forecast is for a crop of possibly about 335,000 tons, or near average, compared with an estimated 285,000 tons in 1970.

The coming years will see a gradual shift of castor production from the south to the north of Brazil. In the south, mechanized agriculture is becoming more of a reality every year. Therefore, interest in this frequently unstable crop is declining. Even the practice of planting castor between

coffee rows, once encouraged for frost protection and usually harvested when castor prices are high, is now being discouraged by agronomists.

In the northeast the outlook is much brighter. Castor does not conflict with the planting or harvesting of other main crops of beans and corn. It also utilizes excess labor during the slack time of year. Consequently, the trade believes that production declines in the south will be offset by increases in the north, and that Brazil should have no problem producing 350,000 tons of castorseed per year.

India's harvest early in 1972 is unofficially indicated at 140,000 tons compared with 136,000 tons last year. Rainfall this year reportedly was earlier than usual, and planting of oilseed crops made good progress. While there is likely to be a shortfall in some castor-producing States, adequate rain and favorable weather in Gujarat(an important producing State), are expected to result in a larger crop there this year, more than offsetting the indicated decline in some other States.

With expanding domestic demand in India, prices of castor oil have been high, and consequently this commodity has been priced out of the world market. Virtually all the exports in recent years have been to Communist countries under terms of bilateral trade agreements.

Castor production in the Soviet Union may show some increase from the 1971 crop, for which figures are still not available. In recent years production, on a bunker weight basis, has been between 60,000 and 80,000 tons. The 5-year plan (1971-75) reportedly called for an average annual output of 151,000 tons. Should the plan for sharply increased production materialize, the Soviet Union may no longer be an importer of 8,000 to 10,000 tons of oil annually and could become a net exporter.

Prospects in Ecuador for 1972 are for a larger crop than the 20,000 tons harvested in 1970. Prices for castorseed in November were the highest on record--the result of strong world demand and buying for stocks by a new castor crushing plant in Manta. The new plant is scheduled to start crushing by mid-1972. The company is encouraging farmers to plant more castorseed and is paying higher prices for production to increase at least 10 percent next year. Ecuador's castor crop has been mainly for export. Exports in 1971 may again, as in 1970, reach 18,000 tons. Exports as seed in 1972, however, may be somewhat lower if the new crushing plant is in operation by mid-year as scheduled, but exports of oil would develop.

There is unlikely to be any oil produced in 1972 from the U.S. domestic castor crop, which is preliminarily estimated at only 3,630 metric tons. This crop compares with 8,320 tons in 1970, 19,575 tons in 1969, and 40,950 tons in 1968. Acreage in 1971 has been estimated at 4,000 acres compared with about 16,500 in 1970.

As a result of the limited supply of seed, castor crushing has virtually ceased in the United States. Therefore, the seed from the 1971 crop probably will be exported early in 1972.

World tung oil output in 1972 (from 1971-crop nuts) is forecast to decline by 8,000 tons, or about 6 percent. The decline reflects reduced output in Argentina and Paraguay following the large 1971 output from 1970 crop nuts. We have no current information on Chinese output. Excluding China, the indicated decline in South American output represents a drop of 21 percent in exportable supplies.

If South American exports decline as expected, tung oil prices could increase from the current depressed level.

European prices for South American tung oil, ex-tank Rotterdam, have declined from 17.2 cents in December 1970 to 10.6 cents per pound in December 1971--the lowest since November 1968. In calendar 1971 European tung oil prices averaged 12.3 cents per pound against 21.6 cents in 1970 and 15.9 cents in 1969.

Current prospects indicate some increase in the volume of tung nuts harvested in 1972 during the March-June period in Argentina and Paraguay. The increase should be reflected in increased oil production and exports in the August 1972--July 1973 period. Tung nut production in the United States this year is likely to remain at last year's depressed level.

This year, estimates for olive residue oil production have been included in the world output of oils and fats. Because the bulk of this commodity is presumed to be used as soap stock, the data have been included as industrial oil rather than edible vegetable oil. However it should be recognized that small quantities are refined and used for edible purposes.

Production of olive residue oil in 1972 is expected to approach 150,000 tons, slightly above last year's volume. In general, output of this commodity has fluctuated up and down in a direct ratio with pressed oil output at roughly one-tenth of its volume.

ANIMAL FATS

No significant change from last year's level is foreseen in production of animal fats this year. The forecast of 12.89 million tons this year is expected to result from slight increases in butter and in tallow and greases, partially offset by an expected decline in lard.

World butter production in 1972 is expected to increase somewhat over the 1971 level. Output in the Economic Community (EC) should be up slightly from last year. Higher prices at both wholesale and retail levels, along with indications of a higher price to producers for milk, should provide an incentive for expansion of production.

It is estimated that U.S. production should increase by about 5,000 metric tons over 1971.

New Zealand's output improved in 1971 from the drought-reduced level of 1970, and it is expected to increase to about the level of 1969. Significantly higher prices for butter in world markets should provide a

strong incentive for higher output. As of early January, New Zealand butter was selling on the London wholesale market at 59 cents a pound, up 24 cents per pound from the 35-cent-per-pound level at the beginning of 1971.

World lard production during calendar year 1972 is expected to drop about 2.5 percent from the estimated 1971 level of 4.2 million metric tons. The United States, Canada, and the EC are expected to account for the decline, while other major producers--especially the USSR and Eastern Europe--will record further gains.

World tallow and grease production in 1972 is expected to continue its upward trend and record a gain of slightly over 3 percent. Output is expected to rise on all continents as the result of the slaughter of more animals. The increase in tallow production in the United States will offset the expected drop in grease output. A significant recovery is expected in Argentina, but the absolute level is expected to remain below that for 1970.

MARINE OILS

Marine oil production in 1972 at nearly 1.3 million tons is expected to remain about unchanged from last year.

Fish oil production in 1972 is not expected to change significantly from the 1971 volume despite possible increases in Japan, the United States, Norway, and the Soviet Union. Peru reportedly intends to continue to limit its monthly catch to 1.2 million tons per month during the fishing season--roughly 10 million tons annual basis. If this quota is not exceeded, Peruvian fish oil output will probably remain about unchanged from the 1971 volume of 275,000 tons and significantly below the 1970 record volume of 300,000 tons.

World output will continue to remain below the record output of 1967, when both Peru and Norway registered unprecedented gains.

Prices for Peruvian crude fish oil, basis Europe, in December 1971 averaged 8.4 cents per pound against 11.4 a year earlier and a peak price of 11.5 cents in February 1971. Prices in December 1971 were at the lowest level since November 1969.

Sperm whale oil production is expected to decline from a year ago. The continued stagnation reflects an extension of the long-term gradual decline in the estimated whale population and the extended application of conservation measures.

The U.S. ban on imports of whale products could possibly influence Japanese whaling operations in the Antarctic and North Pacific in 1972. The U.S. has been the world's largest importer of sperm whale oil--about 25,200 tons in 1970, 10,300 tons of which came from Japan.

Baleen whale oil production in 1972 is expected to decline somewhat from last year's volume of 69,000 tons.

The global antarctic baleen whaling quota in 1971-72 was reduced to 2,300 blue whale units (BWU) compared with 2,700 BWU in 1970-71. The reduction could result in a decline of 7,000 to 8,000 tons in baleen whale oil production in 1972.

Prices for baleen whale oil, basis c.i.f. European ports, average $252 per metric ton against $25 per ton in 1970 and $160 per ton in 1969. In January 1971 prices peaked at $27 per ton--the highest level since December 1971; but they have since declined significantly from last year's level.

VALUE OF U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT, AND MEAT PRODUCTS IN NOVEMBER--EXPORTS UP--IMPORTS DOWN

The value of U.S. exports of livestock meat and meat products at nearly $60 million in November was up 3 percent from a year ago. Larger exports of cattle hides to Japan accounted for most of the increase. Imports were down 21 percent in value to $88 million due primarily to reduced arrivals of boneless beef from Oceania and canned hams and shoulders from Denmark and the Netherlands.

Exports

Cattle hide exports at 1.7 million pieces in November were up 36 percent from a year ago and were the largest monthly export since May 1969. Almost 50 percent of November exports went to Japan.

Exports of beef and veal totaled 4.6 million pounds in November--nearly 70 percent larger than a year ago. A 43-percent increase in shipments to Canada at 3 million pounds was responsible for the entire increase.

Pork exports at 11.4 million pounds were at their highest level thus far in 1971. Shipments to Japan accounted for 7.7 million pounds of the total. Thus far in 1971, nearly 50 percent of our total pork exports have been to Japan.

Unlike pork and cattle hides, exports of variety meats in November at 15.3 million pounds were at their lowest level since July 1970. Most of the decline came from reduced exports of beef tongues and livers to France and the United Kingdom and of pork livers to the Netherlands.

November lard exports staged a comeback from their low monthly average of about 15 million pounds during the past 5 months. About 90 percent of the 38 million pounds of lard exported in November went to the United Kingdom, our largest market. According to trade reports, U.K. lard imports through October at 372 million pounds are running about 4.5 percent above a year ago, but the U.S. share of the total has dropped from 65 to 60 percent. High U.S. lard prices relative to Continental (European Community) lard and the availability of adequate Continental and Eastern European supplies have contributed to the decline of our lard exports to the U.K. market this year.

Inedible tallow and grease exports at 213 million pounds in November were 17 percent above a year ago. This was due primarily to a 14-million pound increase in shipments to Brazil to 17 million pounds. The 213-million pound export total for November is, however, about equal to the monthly average for 1971.

Imports

Boneless beef imports at 58 million pounds were at their lowest level since May 1970. Entries for consumption from New Zealand totaled only 7 million pounds compared with 14 million last year and arrivals from Australia at 23 million pounds were 38 percent less than a year ago.

November canned ham and shoulder imports were below year earlier levels for the second consecutive month. Denmark and the Netherlands account for about 75 percent of our total canned ham and shoulder imports. In November, arrivals from Denmark totaled 6.1 million pounds and from the Netherlands 3.2 million pounds--down 33 and 60 percent, respectively, from last year. U.S. trade sources have said overseas suppliers of Danish and Dutch canned pork products--primarily canned hams and shoulders--are studying the possibility of raising prices by more than 5 cents per pound due to currency realignments. Certain U.S. importers of Danish and Dutch hams said their suppliers had canceled shipping contracts for January delivery, and that the Dutch, in addition, have withdrawn their price offer list.

Live cattle imports at nearly 145,000 head were the highest monthly total thus far in 1971. Nearly 90 percent of the total was feeders imported from Mexico.

Wool imports totaling 0.5 million pounds in November were at their lowest level for many years. Reduced entries from Australia and New Zealand were primarily responsible but imports from Uruguay and Argentina were also less than last year.

U.S. exports of selected livestock products,
November and January-January-November, 1970-71, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	November 1970	November 1971	January-November 1970	January-November 1971
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	22,350	38,221	324,136	278,409
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	181,937	212,689	2017,604	2376,764
Edible	731	1,446	19,952	9,811
Meats:				
Beef and veal	2,756	4,610	26,142	38,105
Pork	8,112	11,449	56,387	55,743
Goat, lamb and mutton	77	85	984	1,171
Sausages	414	376	3,743	3,472
Meat specialties	167	188	3,551	2,974
Other canned	673	1,348	7,586	8,398
Total red meats 2/	12,198	18,057	98,393	109,862
Variety meats	29,717	15,344	220,085	239,977
Sausage casings (animal origin)	1,069	753	11,073	11,137
Animal hair, including mohair	1,042	895	12,607	17,227
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	2,664	841	12,854	25,455
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,247	1,696	13,965	14,307
Calf	96	94	932	1,771
Kip	20	24	208	231
Sheep and lamb	312	491	3,519	5,232
Horse	35	2	182	77
Goat and kid	24	1,422	314	3,042
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	15,457	4,151	39,426	80,781
Sheep, lambs, and goats	12,042	7,866	120,745	203,669
Hogs	3,600	1,142	22,246	16,280
Horses, asses, mules and burros	1,455	1,506	39,942	12,917

1/ Preliminary.

2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Customs

U.S. imports of meat and selected livestock products, November and January-November, 1970-71, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	November 1970	November 1971	January-November 1970	January-November 1971
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Red meats:				
Beef and veal:				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in beef	1,858	2,746	21,713	19,709
Boneless beef	75,822	57,741	1000,521	934,197
Prepared items	4,129	1,729	20,274	37,400
Veal	1,533	1,740	19,226	16,898
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	5,767	3,273	85,040	60,746
Other	1,995	3,160	28,699	24,699
Other	4,567	2,072	70,181	70,850
Sausage	28	15	255	2,213
Total beef and veal 2/	95,699	72,440	1245,911	1166,712
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	4,280	4,232	52,387	57,917
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	22,302	17,738	229,736	234,217
Other	2,496	2,434	29,497	19,712
Cured	277	320	4,755	3,754
Sausage	264	208	3,318	3,312
Total pork 2/	29,618	24,932	319,693	318,911
Mutton and goat	137	983	39,315	31,514
Lamb	2,864	908	39,241	36,612
Sausage-mixed	837	471	9,608	7,338
Other meats	1,903	848	16,704	13,488
Total red meats 2/	131,059	100,581	1670,472	1574,576
Variety meats	773	336	8,783	5,643
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	1,072	200	7,443	5,952
Meat extract	97	247	1,078	1,083
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	2,952	190	75,269	41,847
Duty-free	3,969	762	66,943	74,027
Total wool 2/	6,920	952	142,212	115,874
Animal hair (clean basis)	119	55	2,028	2,760
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	370	128	1,784	1,755
Sheep skins pickled and split	602	90	10,660	6,939
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	27	4	344	274
Calf and kip	58	16	531	235
Buffalo	30	42	220	267
Sheep and lamb	1,242	196	17,752	17,969
Goat and kid	65	19	2,983	1,614
Horse	10	3	163	154
Pig	22	4	605	197
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	151,437	144,528	953,359	741,956
Sheep	6,132	798	10,886	4,870
Hogs	4,235	4,882	64,409	71,276
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	370	284	3,342	3,323

1/ Preliminary.

2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Census

DRY BEAN PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1971

The 1971 dry bean production in 32 reporting countries is estimated at 118,813,000 hundredweight, a decrease of 2 percent from the revised total of 121,266,000 produced in 1970. A 7 percent decrease in U.S. production was partially offset by increases in Canada and Argentina.

Canada's dry bean production, mostly pea beans, increased to 1,470,000 hundredweight from 1,114,000 in 1970. Argentina's production is estimated at 1,200,000 hundredweight, compared with 871,000 the previous years.

Japan's production of kidney beans at 1,875,000 hundredweight was down almost 700,000 from the 2,568,000 produced in 1970. Japan is an important market for U.S. dry beans.

U.S. production of dry beans is estimated at 16,169,000 hundredweight, or 7 percent less than the 17,296,000 produced in 1970. The largest decrease was in California blackeyes, followed by small reds and large limas. Black turtle soup bean production increased 30 percent, and small whites 12 percent. The largest class, Navy (pea) beans increased only 1 percent, 5,218,000 hundredweight, compared with 5,163,000 in 1970.

DRY PEA PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY IN 1971

Dry pea production in 20 reporting countries totaled 16,522,000 hundredweight in 1971, compared with 16,107,000 the previous year. Increased U.S. production was mainly responsible for the 2.5 percent increase in total output.

Canada's production of 1,080,000 hundredweight was 10 percent larger than the previous year's, despite decreased acreage. U.S. production of 4,928,000 hundredweight was 25 percent larger than in 1970, but 3 percent less than in 1969. Harvested acreage was smaller but yields were up, averaging 1,995 pounds per acre, compared with 1,362 pounds the year before.

Estimated net production in the U.K. was 1,400,000 hundredweight, down about 15 percent from the 1,658,000 reported for 1970. The Netherlands, an important exporter, particularly to other EC countries and the U.K. reported 631,000 hundredweight, down 26 percent from the 855,000 in 1970.

Pakistan's production was up slightly while Morocco's production, affected by adverse weather conditions, decreased to 1,080,000 hundredweight from 1,323,000 in 1970.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE[1/] : Production in specified countries, annual 1967-1971

Continent and country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971[2/]
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
North America:					
Canada	861	973	1,171	1,114	1,470
Costa Rica	92	130	112	110	115
Dominican Republic	507	441	573	635	694
El Salvador	385	469	580	661	772
Guatemala	1,521	1,521	1,268	1,455	1,455
Honduras	1,114	1,217	1,217	1,420	1,102
Mexico	22,227	23,286	18,364	22,046	22,046
Nicaragua	970	985	1,014	1,058	1,036
Panama	130	111	108	108	110
United States	15,177	17,389	18,894	17,296	16,168
Total	42,984	46,522	43,301	45,903	44,968
South America:					
Argentina	602	505	703	871	1,200
Brazil	56,173	53,344	48,501	44,312	44,092
Chile	1,979	1,499	1,058	1,433	1,390
Colombia	1,179	1,433	1,455	1,433	1,345
Peru	1,621	1,301	1,323	1,355	1,301
Venezuela	1,112	1,301	1,168	1,010	1,032
Total	62,666	59,383	54,208	50,414	50,360
Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	48	23	28	32	30
France	985	1,204	966	1,140	1,166
Germany, West	71	54	60	64	88
Italy	3,836	3,651	3,651	3,560	3,278
Netherlands	293	119	154	251	240
Total EC	5,233	5,051	4,859	5,047	4,802
Greece	1,475	1,324	1,234	1,439	1,302
Portugal	1,093	1,102	1,124	1,190	1,080
Spain	2,612	2,491	2,381	2,425	2,315
Sweden	34	55	22	37	40
Yugoslavia	4,387	3,858	4,228	4,145	3,748
Total Europe	14,834	13,881	13,848	14,283	13,287
Asia:					
Iran	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Japan	2,641	2,310	2,196	2,568	1,875
Turkey	3,120	3,020	3,086	3,093	3,241
Total	7,161	6,730	6,682	7,061	6,516
Africa:					
Angola	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Malagasy Republic	1,014	1,080	1,235	1,257	1,300
South Africa, Republic of	1,280	1,110	924	948	982
Total	3,694	3,590	3,559	3,605	3,682
Grand total	131,339	130,106	121,798	121,266	118,813

1/ Includes generally all beans of the species "phaseolus vulgaris" (haricot or kidney-shaped beans) and "phaseolus lunatus" (lima beans). 2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: Production in specified countries annual 1967-1971

Continent and country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
North America:					
Canada	669	613	768	979	1,080
United States	3,623	3,725	5,066	3,951	4,928
Total	4,292	4,338	5,834	4,930	6,008
South America:					
Argentina	441	220	476	399	370
Chile	196	254	154	154	176
Colombia	573	661	705	672	617
Peru	432	384	438	460	465
Venezuela	49	41	66	68	73
Total	1,691	1,560	1,839	1,753	1,701
Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	410	333	311	292	290
France	276	234	320	836	860
Germany, West	133	69	90	102	138
Italy	197	166	174	265	220
Netherlands	1,053	788	885	855	631
Total EC	2,069	1,590	1,780	2,350	2,139
Spain	525	463	470	595	551
Sweden	161	163	115	219	265
United Kingdom	1,436	1,140	1,456	1,658	1,400
Total Europe	4,191	3,356	3,821	4,822	4,355
Asia:					
Iran	375	375	375	375	375
Japan	181	172	133	128	121
Pakistan	2,800	2,258	2,202	2,688	2,750
Turkey	132	82	93	88	132
Total	3,488	2,887	2,803	3,279	3,378
Africa:					
Morocco	1,040	1,036	904	1,323	1,080
Grand total	14,702	13,177	15,201	16,107	16,522

1/ Preliminary

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT A RECORD,
RYE GAINS SHARPLY, IN 1971

WHEAT

World wheat production in 1971 is estimated at a record 313 million metric tons, 9 percent above the 1970 harvest, on the basis of information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The current estimate is 2 percent above the previous record of 1968. World wheat area gained 3 percent in 1971 while yield rose 6 percent.

North American wheat production totaled 60.9 million tons, for a 25 percent gain. Canadian production at 14.3 million tons was 58 percent above 1970, a year in which area was halved under special government programs. The United States harvested a record 44.6 million tons of wheat in 1971, up 20 percent for the year and 4 percent above the previous high in 1968. Harvested area was up 10 percent and yield 9 percent. Mexican wheat production at 1.95 million tons was down 11 percent on reduced area.

The South American wheat crop is estimated at a near-average 9.0 million tons, 13 percent above 1970. The Argentine harvest is estimated at 5.2 million tons, 22 percent above the previous poor crop, but still below average. The Brazilian crop is estimated 15 percent higher at 2.0 million tons.

West European wheat production, totaling 50.7 million tons, was 16 percent above the 1970 outturn. The EC harvest at 34.2 million tons was also 16 percent higher. France, Italy, West Germany, and the United Kingdom all had record crops with exceptional yields.

The East European wheat crop is estimated at 29.1 million tons, up 27 percent. Most countries of the region showed good recovery from poor performance in 1970. East Germany and Czechoslovakia were exceptions with slightly smaller harvests.

The 1971 wheat crop in the Soviet Union is estimated at 75 million tons, down from 80 million, with small reductions in area and yield.

The African wheat harvest is estimated at 7.8 million tons, up 7 percent. Good crops in Morocco and South Africa provided the principal change.

Asian wheat production is estimated at 71.8 million tons, 4 percent above the 1970 crop. India and Turkey had record harvests. On the other hand, crops in the intermediate countries of Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan were reduced by drought.

Australia's 1971 wheat crop is estimated at 8.3 million tons, up 6 percent, on somewhat larger area.

RYE

World production of rye in 1971 is estimated at 30.5 million tons, 19 percent above 1970 and the largest crop since 1968. Improved yields accounted for most of the increase.

North American rye production, at 1.9 million tons, was 24 percent above that of the previous year. The Canadian crop was 10 percent higher at 629,000 tons. The United States produced 1.3 million tons of rye in 1971, 31 percent above 1970 and the largest crop since 1942.

Western Europe harvested 5.2 million tons of rye in 1971, up 13 percent for the year but equal to the 1965-69 average. The West German crop, at 3.0 million tons, gained 14 percent on good yield.

East European rye production is estimated at 11.2 million tons, 46 percent above the poor outturn in 1970. The Polish crop is estimated at 8.7 million tons, up 60 percent under much improved growing conditions.

The Soviet rye crop is estimated at 11 million tons, the same level as in 1970. Turkish production is estimated at 900,000 tons, up from 680,000 in 1970.

WHEAT: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	AREA 2/ 1971 3/	YIELD AVE.1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	11,534	5,052	7,781	16.1	17.9	18.3	18,527	9,023	14,253
GUATEMALA	38	40	38	7.6	8.0	7.9	29	32	30
MEXICO	751	715	615	25.4	30.8	31.7	1,911	2,200	1,950
UNITED STATES	21,128	17,864	19,609	18.2	20.9	22.8	38,475	37,291	44,620
TOTAL	33,451	23,671	28,043	17.6	20.5	21.7	58,942	48,546	60,853
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	5,331	3,332	4,200	12.2	12.8	12.4	6,481	4,250	5,200
BRAZIL	610	1,769	2,000	9.2	9.8	10.0	559	1,732	2,000
CHILE	737	727	650	16.6	18.5	17.7	1,222	1,343	1,150
COLOMBIA	95	46	42	10.9	10.9	10.7	104	50	45
ECUADOR	69	75	70	9.0	8.8	8.6	62	66	60
PERU	150	146	150	9.4	8.7	9.3	141	127	140
URUGUAY	400	337	340	9.5	11.5	11.0	379	388	375
TOTAL	7,392	6,432	7,452	12.1	12.4	12.0	8,947	7,956	8,970
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	208	183	193	37.8	39.1	47.4	786	715	915
FRANCE	4,093	3,760	3,977	33.9	34.4	38.6	13,886	12,922	15,360
GERMANY, WEST	1,435	1,493	1,544	37.5	37.9	46.3	5,380	5,662	7,142
ITALY	4,213	4,138	4,163	22.7	23.3	24.2	9,580	9,631	10,070
LUXEMBOURG	18	11	12	27.6	25.5	32.5	44	28	39
NETHERLANDS	154	141	142	44.4	45.6	49.7	684	643	706
TOTAL EC	10,118	9,726	10,031	30.0	30.4	34.1	30,360	29,601	34,232
AUSTRIA	300	275	274	30.7	29.5	34.4	920	810	942
DENMARK	101	115	121	45.0	44.5	47.9	455	512	579
FINLAND	235	175	173	20.2	23.4	23.8	475	409	412
GREECE	1,023	920	956	17.7	21.4	20.2	1,813	1,970	1,930
IRELAND	75	95	92	35.3	35.4	35.3	265	336	325
NORWAY	4	4	4	27.0	30.0	32.5	11	12	13
PORTUGAL	583	602	538	9.5	9.0	15.5	552	540	835
SPAIN	4,081	3,700	3,600	12.4	11.0	15.0	5,068	4,060	5,387
SWEDEN	246	265	237	38.4	36.3	40.7	944	962	964
SWITZERLAND	101	95	94	36.0	32.7	35.6	364	311	335
UNITED KINGDOM	935	1,010	1,091	39.3	41.3	43.1	3,676	4,174	4,700
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	17,801	16,982	17,211	25.2	25.7	29.4	44,902	43,697	50,654
ALBANIA	124	---	---	8.6	---	---	107	---	---
BULGARIA	1,089	1,014	1,000	26.5	30.0	28.0	2,887	3,037	2,800
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	940	1,075	1,130	28.0	29.5	35.1	2,633	3,171	3,970
GERMANY EAST	526	598	600	36.7	35.7	33.3	1,940	2,132	2,000
HUNGARY	1,160	1,274	1,274	24.5	21.3	30.7	2,838	2,718	3,912
POLAND	1,761	1,985	2,062	22.8	23.2	25.7	4,007	4,608	5,300
ROMANIA	2,901	2,312	2,498	17.9	14.5	21.6	5,204	3,350	5,400
YUGOSLAVIA	1,884	1,931	1,926	23.5	20.7	29.1	4,424	3,790	5,611
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	10,386	10,224	10,625	23.1	22.4	27.4	24,039	22,931	29,118
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	28,186	27,206	27,836	24.5	24.5	28.7	68,941	66,628	79,772
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	68,169	65,200	64,500	9.8	12.3	11.6	66,900	80,000	75,000
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	1,976	2,352	---	6.4	6.3	---	1,256	1,480	---
EGYPT	538	548	---	25.9	29.5	---	1,395	1,617	---
ETHIOPIA	432	---	---	7.5	---	---	323	---	---
KENYA	150	128	133	13.3	13.8	13.9	200	177	185
MOROCCO	1,762	1,879	1,800	8.2	10.0	12.0	1,448	1,870	2,155
SOUTH AFRICA	1,404	1,930	2,010	7.0	7.1	7.5	985	1,374	1,515
SUDAN	68	---	---	11.6	---	---	79	---	---
TUNISIA	814	750	735	4.7	4.9	8.2	381	365	600
TOTAL 4/	7,144	8,095	7,855	8.5	9.0	9.9	6,066	7,293	7,789
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	2,551	2,700	---	9.6	8.7	---	2,451	2,350	---
CHINA-MAINLAND	24,500	24,300	24,400	8.9	10.1	---	21,820	24,500	---
CYPRUS	59	40	65	13.0	12.3	13.8	77	49	90
INDIA	13,982	16,626	17,892	9.9	12.1	13.0	13,860	20,093	23,247
IRAN	4,180	4,200	4,000	8.8	9.0	7.5	3,678	3,800	3,000
ISRAEL	85	107	113	18.5	11.7	16.8	157	125	190
JAPAN	372	229	166	27.3	20.7	26.5	1,016	474	440
JORDAN	250	245	291	7.2	3.1	7.2	180	77	209
KOREA,REP OF	154	159	---	21.2	22.5	---	327	357	---
LEBANON	60	61	60	9.3	8.2	7.5	56	50	45
NEPAL	133	150	150	14.8	16.7	11.7	197	250	175
PAKISTAN	5,666	6,349	6,103	9.1	11.7	10.8	5,170	7,399	6,588
SYRIA	933	850	875	6.6	5.9	6.9	620	500	600
TURKEY	7,575	8,200	8,100	10.9	9.8	13.0	8,266	8,000	10,500
TOTAL 4/	62,376	66,296	66,825	9.5	10.4	10.7	59,023	69,114	71,794
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	8,979	6,479	7,261	11.8	12.2	11.5	10,590	7,890	8,344
NEW ZEALAND	109	96	---	33.5	33.8	---	365	324	---
TOTAL 4/	9,087	6,575	7,362	12.1	12.5	11.8	10,956	8,214	8,698
WORLD TOTAL 4/	215,808	203,475	209,873	13.0	14.1	14.9	279,775	287,751	312,876

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RYE: AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA.....	305	411	444	12.6	13.9	14.2	383	570	629
UNITED STATES.....	500	605	735	14.2	16.3	17.6	712	986	1,294
TOTAL.....	804	1,016	1,179	13.6	15.3	16.3	1,095	1,556	1,923
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	490	242	400	6.5	5.0	6.3	321	121	250
TOTAL.....	490	242	400	6.5	5.0	6.3	321	121	250
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM.....	28	21	26	30.4	31.0	33.1	85	65	86
FRANCE.....	182	142	128	19.0	21.3	22.6	345	302	289
GERMANY, WEST.....	992	865	865	29.8	30.8	35.1	2,952	2,665	3,032
ITALY.....	44	35	32	18.2	19.4	17.2	80	68	55
LUXEMBOURG.....	3	1	2	22.7	30.0	25.0	7	3	5
NETHERLANDS.....	76	56	57	29.6	30.7	36.7	225	172	209
TOTAL EC.....	1,325	1,120	1,110	27.9	29.2	33.1	3,694	3,275	3,676
AUSTRIA.....	146	137	145	26.2	26.5	31.1	382	363	451
DENMARK.....	50	44	42	30.9	30.5	33.6	154	134	141
FINLAND.....	88	66	59	16.6	19.8	21.5	146	131	127
GREECE.....	12	6	7	10.8	11.7	10.0	13	7	7
NORWAY.....	1	2	2	26.0	25.0	25.0	3	5	5
PORTUGAL.....	262	233	219	6.8	6.7	7.4	179	157	163
SPAIN.....	376	306	300	9.3	8.4	9.0	350	256	271
SWEDEN.....	60	78	82	28.2	28.8	36.1	169	225	296
SWITZERLAND.....	15	11	11	35.2	40.9	36.4	53	45	40
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5	4	5	26.0	32.5	30.0	13	13	15
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE...	2,340	2,007	1,982	22.0	23.0	26.2	5,156	4,611	5,192
BULGARIA.....	33	24	20	11.9	12.1	12.5	39	29	25
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	348	200	190	21.6	20.7	31.6	751	414	600
GERMANY EAST.....	753	680	650	23.7	21.8	23.1	1,782	1,483	1,500
HUNGARY.....	209	149	127	11.7	10.4	14.2	245	155	180
POLAND.....	4,288	3,413	3,711	18.7	15.9	23.4	8,022	5,433	8,700
ROMANIA.....	68	44	47	11.5	10.2	11.1	78	45	52
YUGOSLAVIA.....	136	112	120	11.4	11.3	11.3	155	127	135
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE...	5,835	4,622	4,865	19.0	16.6	23.0	11,073	7,686	11,192
TOTAL EUROPE	8,175	6,629	6,847	19.9	18.6	23.9	16,229	12,297	16,384
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ...	12,704	10,000	10,000	9.6	11.0	11.0	12,200	11,000	11,000
ASIA:									
TURKEY.....	717	650	700	10.8	10.5	12.9	771	680	900
TOTAL.....	717	650	700	10.8	10.5	12.9	771	680	900
WORLD TOTAL	22,890	18,537	19,126	13.4	13.8	16.0	30,616	25,654	30,527

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
Stone Fruit Production for 1971..... 1
Dried Fig Production Down..... 7
Raisin and Currant Production..... 7
Cocoa Production at Alltime High..... 14
Flaxseed Production Smallest since 1953..... 16
Cotton Production Higher in 1971-72..... 27

Trade:
Value of U.S. Exports of Livestock, Meat and Meat Products--Up 9 Percent in 1971..... 20
International Dry Bean Trade Increased in 1970 24
International Dry Pea Trade Up in 1970..... 24

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NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

FC	2-72	Current Status of Cotton and Cotton-Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480
FC	3-72	December Cotton Exports Above Average
FPE	1-72	World Trade in Poultry and Eggs Up in 1970
FD	1-72	Per Capita Consumption of Dairy Products, 1969 and 1970
FFO	22-71	October Exports of U.S. Soybeans Oilcakes and Meals, and Edible Oils
FFO	1-72	November Exports of U.S. Soybeans, Edible Oils, and Oilcakes and Meals
FG	14-71	World Wheat and Rye Production Indicated Higher in 1971
FG	15-71	World Barley and Oats Production Both Higher in 1971
FG	2-72	World Corn Production Jumps to New High in 1971
FG	3-72	Argentina's 1970-71 Grain Exports Expand 14 Percent
FW	1-72	World Wool Production and Trade
FT	5-71	U.S. Tobacco Trade Increases

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STONE FRUIT
PRODUCTION FOR 1971

European producers of stone fruit experienced mixed results in 1971, with larger cherry and peach crops but fewer apricots and plums (including prunes). Since this area accounts for more than half the output of each fruit, the crop level in Europe strongly influences total production. In 1971, the total crop of both cherries and peaches was above 1970 while apricots and plums were in shorter supply.

Apricots--The United States, the major producer of apricots, had a larger crop in 1971, but smaller crops in Europe and Asia resulted in total production of 854,700 short tons, 9 percent below the 1970 level.

Output in the U.S. totaled 186,100 tons, 5 percent above 1970. However, leading producers such as Iran, Turkey, Australia, and Italy reported crop reductions of 67 to 11 percent. Production in Spain, the second largest producer, registered a slight increase, but the total European crop declined to 466,000 tons compared with 482,100 tons in 1970.

Cherries--Total cherry production reached 1.5 million shor tons in 1971, 5 percent above the previous year. The five largest producers all reported larger crops.

Production in the United States rose 13 percent to 279,600 short tons, but West Germany remained the principal cherry producer with a crop of 352,600 tons. Other major European countries also increased production including France, Italy, and Yugoslavia, and pushed total European output to 1.1 million tons.

Peaches--Total production increased slightly to 217.9 million bushels from 204.9 million in 1970 as Europe was the only area to produce more peaches.

U.S. output fell slightly to 60.9 million bushels but Italy, the second largest producer, increased production to 57.5 million. These two countries combined to produce about one-half the total crop. Other producers such as France and Spain registered increases in production which resulted in a European crop of 110.2 million bushels, 16 percent greater than in 1970.

Plums and Prunes--The three leading producers, Yugoslavia, West Germany, and the United States, all reported smaller crops, causing total production to fall to 2.9 million short tons compared with 3.3 million in 1970. Nevertheless, these three countries combined to produce more than two-thirds of the total.

Output in Yugoslavia declined for the second consecutive year and at 931,400 tons was almost 500,000 tons below the 1969 crop. Several other producers in Europe also registered shorter crops as total production was registered shorter crops as total production was only 2.1 million tons, the smallest since 1967. Output in the United States fell 25 percent to 502,500 tons.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1968-71

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:				
Canada	3.6	.2	4.2	3.6
United States	149.4	230.7	176.7	186.1
Total	153.0	230.9	180.9	189.7
South America:				
Argentina	19.3	18.7	19.7	20.1
Chile	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.5
Total	24.3	22.9	23.9	23.6
Europe:				
EC				
France	145.5	62.8	75.4	89.4
Germany, West	7.3	4.1	6.4	6.1
Italy	121.0	76.4	132.6	117.9
Total	273.8	143.3	214.4	213.4
Other Europe				
Austria	19.0	22.8	20.8	9.2
Greece	32.3	27.8	48.5	44.8
Spain	205.2	105.7	165.9	167.3
Switzerland	12.1	13.2	7.7	12.7
Yugoslavia	17.7	39.0	24.8	18.6
Total	286.3	208.5	267.7	252.6
Total Europe	560.1	351.8	482.1	466.0
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of	25.5	25.5	20.5	23.9
Asia:				
Iran	46.8	40.2	66.1	22.0
Turkey 2/	144.4	124.6	104.7	77.2
Total	191.2	164.8	170.8	99.2
Oceania:				
Australia	48.1	43.6	57.0	45.2
New Zealand	4.8	7.1	1.1	7.1
Total	52.9	50.7	58.1	52.3
Total specified countries	1,007.0	846.6	936.3	854.7

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes wild apricots.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1968-71

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 Short Tons	1,000 Short Tons	1,000 Short Tons	1,000 Short Tons
SWEET				
Canada	7.1	8.3	8.9	11.4
United States	91.2	127.6	122.4	139.7
Austria	31.8	28.3	27.7	27.0
Germany, West	239.4	175.8	229.5	224.6
Greece	22.1	18.9	22.7	21.2
Turkey	59.5	59.5	65.0	55.1
Yugoslavia	54.7	55.1	59.3	65.2
SOUR				
Canada	7.8	10.6	8.3	10.4
United States	137.5	158.0	125.1	139.9
Austria	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5
Germany, West	127.2	102.9	121.4	128.0
Greece	5.1	7.9	7.3	8.7
Turkey	27.6	28.7	27.6	24.2
Yugoslavia	34.3	40.2	42.7	52.1
ALL CHERRIES 2/				
North America:				
Canada	14.9	18.9	17.2	21.8
United States	228.7	285.6	247.5	279.6
Total	243.6	304.5	264.7	301.4
South America:				
Argentina	1.5	2.1	2.0	3.0
Chile	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
Total	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.7
Europe:				
EC				
Belgium-Luxembourg	22.0	19.8	27.0	24.3
France	145.5	120.0	116.7	126.8
Germany, West	366.6	278.7	350.9	352.6

Continued . . .

Continued . . .

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1968-71

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
ALL CHERRIES 2/				
Europe:				
EC (continued)				
Italy	216.2	188.4	231.9	246.9
Netherlands	8.2	6.0	5.5	8.3
Total	758.5	612.9	732.0	758.9
Other Europe				
Austria	35.7	32.0	31.4	30.5
Denmark	2.0	2.2	4.4	3.0
Greece	27.2	26.8	30.0	29.9
Norway	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.3
Spain	60.2	55.3	48.3	54.2
Switzerland	56.2	49.6	49.6	60.6
United Kingdom	6.7	4.8	12.1	7.2
Yugoslavia	89.0	95.3	102.0	117.3
Total	282.3	271.0	282.7	308.0
Total Europe	1,040.8	883.9	1,014.7	1,066.9
Asia:				
Japan	9.4	12.3	14.4	6.1
Turkey	87.1	88.2	92.6	79.3
Total	96.5	100.5	107.0	85.4
Oceania:				
Australia	7.6	8.1	8.6	8.7
Total specified countries	1,394.0	1,303.0	1,400.9	1,469.1

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes countries shown separately in categories covering sweet and sour varieties.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

PEACHES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1968-71

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	Million bushels 2/	Million bushels 2/	Million bushels 2/	Million bushels 2/
North America:				
Canada	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.7
United States	76.2	77.3	63.0	60.9
Total	78.2	79.1	65.2	63.6
South America:				
Argentina	11.4	10.8	12.8	12.5
Chile	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8
Total	13.4	12.6	14.5	14.3
Europe:				
EC				
France	28.2	22.7	22.5	26.8
Germany, West	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.0
Italy	58.8	40.5	51.8	57.5
Total	89.6	64.6	76.4	86.3
Other Europe				
Austria	.3	.4	.4	.3
Greece	6.6	6.3	7.3	8.7
Spain	9.7	8.6	7.9	12.2
Yugoslavia	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.7
Total	18.8	18.0	18.2	23.9
Total Europe	108.4	82.6	94.6	110.2
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of	6.2	6.8	6.2	6.7
Asia:				
Japan	13.6	12.7	12.8	12.9
Turkey	4.5	3.0	5.1	3.7
Total	18.1	15.7	17.9	16.6
Oceania:				
Australia	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3
New Zealand	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Total	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
Total specified countries	230.4	203.2	204.9	217.9

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Equivalent bushels of 48 lbs.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PLUMS and PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1968-71

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:				
Canada	9.1	8.2	10.5	12.1
United States	532.5	492.8	673.0	502.5
Total	541.6	501.0	683.5	514.6
South America:				
Argentina	67.8	73.0	70.5	82.7
Chile	26.5	24.3	23.7	24.3
Total	94.3	97.3	94.2	107.0
Europe:				
EC				
Belgium-Luxembourg	19.8	15.4	13.2	8.3
France	192.0	199.2	162.0	156.5
Germany, West	804.9	520.2	600.2	525.0
Italy	148.1	151.2	151.5	159.8
Netherlands	16.2	12.2	14.4	7.1
Total	1,181.0	898.2	941.3	856.7
Other Europe				
Austria	130.9	89.3	108.1	72.7
Greece	17.5	20.3	20.4	19.7
Norway	16.8	18.6	15.3	13.4
Spain	87.6	73.6	72.1	74.7
Sweden	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1
Switzerland	55.1	48.5	47.4	49.6
United Kingdom	94.9	66.1	90.7	50.4
Yugoslavia	794.8	1,424.2	987.7	931.4
Total	1,199.3	1,742.3	1,342.8	1,213.0
Total Europe	2,380.3	2,640.5	2,284.1	2,069.7
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of	10.8	10.7	6.6	7.3
Asia:				
Japan	73.9	35.3	75.0	61.7
Turkey	115.7	109.1	131.2	97.0
Total	189.6	144.4	206.2	158.7
Oceania:				
New Zealand	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.9
Total specified countries	3,220.4	3,398.4	3,278.5	2,862.2

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

DRIED FIG
PRODUCTION DOWN

Major dried fig producing countries report a smaller world fig crop. Commercial 1971 production is estimated at 126,200 short tons, 8 percent below 1970 production of 136,600 tons and 9 percent below the 1965-69 average. Both foreign and U.S. crops were lower.

Foreign production of dried figs totaled 114,200 tons, 7 percent lower than 1970. Turkey reports production totaled 55,000 tons, approximately the same as 1970. Fluctuations in temperature and rains during ripening reduced quality of Turkish figs. Other foreign suppliers reported smaller crops. Greek production is estimated at 25,000 tons, Italian production 20,900 tons, and Portuguese production 9,400 tons. Greece reports a dry growing season adversely affected quality, but kept insect damage below normal. Cool and rainy weather in the early part of the growing season limited Italian production, however, quality was good.

U.S. production of dried figs totaled 12,000 tons, 14 percent below 1970 and 29 percent below average.

Foreign exports of dried figs are expected to total slightly less than last season. Current forecasts indicate 53,600 tons as compared with 56,900 tons in 1970-71. Turkish exports are forecast at 38,000 tons and Greek exports 9,000 tons, The Turkish Government set 1971-72 season minimum export prices at 5 to 10 percent above while Greek export prices are reported approximately the same as last season.

United States imports of dried figs and fig paste are not as large as last season. Imports for consumption totaled 1,363 tons of dried figs, 172 tons of fig paste and 43 tons of figs prepared or preserved during September-December 1971. Comparable 1970 figures were 1,670 tons, 1,930 tons, and 66 tons, respectively. Entire 1970-71 season imports totaled 1,731 tons of dried figs, ,085 tons of fig paste and 92 tons of figs, prepared or preserved. Greece was the major supplier of dried figs and Portugal, Spain and Turkey were the major suppliers of fig paste.

WORLD RAISIN AND
CURRANT PRODUCTION

Commercial 1971 raisin production is reported below while production of currants approximated 1970. Raisin production totaled 526,800 short tons, 14 percent below 1970 and the 1965-69 average. Foreign raisin production was considerably lower and U.S. production only slightly below 1970. Currant production totaled 108,100 tons, slightly above 1970 but slightly below average.

Foreign raisin production totaled 334,800 tons, 20 percent below the large 1970 crop and 7 percent below average. All major producers report crops were damaged by bad weather conditions. Rains during harvest and drying cut sultana raisin production to 50,100 tons in Australia and 110,000 tons in Turkey.

Rain damage was less severe in Greece where production is now estimated at 97,000 tons, 7 percent above 1970. Unfavorable weather was reported in the grape growing areas of Iran.

U.S. raisin production is estimated at 192,000 tons, slightly below 1970 and 23 percent below average. Winery crush of raisin variety grapes was the largest on record.

Production of currants in Australia, Greece and South Africa totaled 108,100 tons, slightly more than 1970. Hot summer winds limited Greek production to 98,000 tons, the same as 1970, but less than average. Production in Australia totaled 9,300 tons.

Foreign exports of raisins and currants are expected to approximate the 1970-71 season. Total 1971-72 foreign raisin exports are forecast at 264,200 tons. Greece and Iran forecast higher levels than last season while Australian and Turkish exports are expected to decline. Currant exports are forecast at 60,000 tons the same as during 1970-71.

None of the above statistics include shipments by minor exporters such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus or by Afghanistan, whose exports are often substantial, for which statistics are not readily available.

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, annual 1967-71

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	Prelim. 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Greece	17.8	26.4	29.5	27.8	25.0
Italy	27.6	23.4	25.0	22.9	20.9
Portugal	10.0	11.6	12.7	12.7	9.4
Spain	8.3	6.6	4.4	4.1	3.9
Turkey	51.8	49.6	52.9	55.1	55.0
Total foreign	115.5	117.6	124.5	122.6	114.2
United States	12.2	15.8	17.5	14.0	12.0
Grand total	127.7	133.4	142.0	136.6	126.2

FIGS, DRIED: Exports from specified countries annual 1167-71 season beginning September

Country	1967	1968	1969	Prelim. 1970	Forecast 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Greece	7.9	11.6	10.5	10.5	9.0
Italy	1.9	1.1	1.3	.6	1.1
Portugal	5.9	6.0	5.0	7.7	5.5
Turkey	39.3	39.2	36.9	38.1	38.0
Total	55.0	57.9	53.7	56.9	53.6

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin
annual 1967-70 year beginning September 1

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Figs, dried:				
Greece	1,104	1,963	1,066	1,399
Italy	47	55	24	25
Portugal	7	10	16	15
Turkey	230	310	147	271
Others	---	---	---	21
Total	1,388	2,338	1,253	1,731
Fig paste:				
Portugal	3,980	4,267	2,279	4,557
Spain	2,110	2,195	785	2,043
Turkey	2,070	3,441	2,129	1,485
Others	---	---	---	---
Total	8,160	9,903	5,193	8,085
Figs, prepared or preserved:				
Greece	2	4	3	6
Italy	69	68	37	57
Portugal	---	---	25	---
Others	31	2	13	29
Total	102	74	78	92
Grand total	9,650	12,315	6,524	9,908

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1967-71

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	Revised 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Australia:					
Lexias	8.8	7.0	4.4	4.0	5.5
Sultanas	97.0	75.6	44.7	90.4	50.1
Greece	62.8	106.0	93.8	90.5	97.0
Iran	50.0	66.0	38.6	66.0	55.0
South Africa, Rep. of ...	9.2	13.0	18.5	13.7	13.5
Spain	8.9	8.3	5.5	7.7	3.7
Turkey	103.0	114.0	99.0	145.0	110.0
Foreign total	339.7	389.9	304.5	417.3	334.8
United States	181.0	264.2	251.0	193.4	192.0
Grand total	520.7	654.1	555.5	610.7	526.8

RAISINS: Exports from 7 leading producing countries, 1967-70 seasons 1/

Country	1967	1968	1969	Revised 1970	Forecast 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Australia	68.5	72.7	44.7	62.7	43.5
Greece	57.4	90.4	83.2	65.0	80.0
Iran	31.9	43.5	26.2	35.3	44.0
South Africa, Rep. of ...	4.0	7.0	10.4	8.3	7.2
Spain	2.0	4.2	2.2	3.0	1.5
Turkey	86.3	85.1	73.3	94.0	88.0
Foreign total	250.1	302.9	240.0	268.3	264.2
United States	69.2	72.0	75.0	62.5	
Grand total	319.3	374.9	315.0	330.8	

1/ Marketing season beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1967-71

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	Revised 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Australia	10.1	9.0	7.6	9.1	9.3
Greece	99.2	101.0	106.2	98.0	98.0
South Africa, Rep. of ...	.7	.7	.7	.6	.8
Total	110.0	110.7	114.5	107.7	108.1

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1967-71

Country	1967	1968	1969	Revised 1970	Forecast 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	5.2	4.1	3.4	3.9	5.0
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	61.5	58.4	63.8	56.1	55.0

GREEK DRIED CURRANTS: Prices, c&f London, average January, 1968-72

Type	January price				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
Vostizza (Aegion)	15.8	16.4	14.9	14.2	14.2
Pygros	14.0	15.2	14.1	14.0	13.4
Kalamata	14.0	15.0	14.0	13.9	13.3

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid London, average, January 1968-72

Origin and Type	January price				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
Turkey:					
No. 9	16.2	15.9	----	----	15.4
No. 10	16.8	16.3	----	----	16.8
Greece:					
No. 2	----	15.6	16.6	14.9	15.3
No. 4 Natural	15.2	15.2	15.8	14.5	14.9
Australia:					
4-Crown	16.4	16.6	17.4	16.4	----
5-Crown	16.8	17.0	----	16.6	----
Iran:					
Maragha/Urmia	15.0	14.6	15.2	----	14.2
California:					
Natural Thompson Seedless	17.8	17.4	18.2	18.4	19.8

WORLD COCOA PRODUCTION
AT ALLTIME HIGH

World cocoa bean production for 1971-72 is now expected to total a record 1.59 million metric tons, an increase of nearly 7 percent over the 1970-71 harvest of 1.49 million tons. The record crop this year is largely reflecting favorable growing conditions in Africa, where production is forecast to reach 1.17 million tons, compared with 1.09 million tons in the 1970-71 season. South American production is also expected to be higher because of prospects of a record Brazilian harvest.

Although world cocoa bean grindings in 1972 are expected to be at record levels, they will probably fall well below production, resulting in world stocks increasing for the third consecutive year.

New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices averaged 27 cents per pound in 1971, down from 34 cents and 46 cents per pound, respectively, in 1970 and 1969. Responding to the news of better than expected fourth-quarter grindings in the major consuming countries, prices in early 1972 have firmed somewhat from year-end 1971 levels. Prices in January 1972 have averaged 26 cents, up from the December 1971 average of 24 cents per pound. Prices during the first half of February have averaged around 27 cents per pound.

Production in Ghana is now forecast at 465,000 tons, compared with the 1970-71 outturn of 392,000 tons. Beginning with the 1972 mid-crop season, farmers will receive a 25 percent increase in the producer price, which could result in growers holding back some main crop cocoa in order to receive the higher price.

Nigerian production (including cocoa marketed through Dahomey) is placed at 265,000 tons, off 58,000 tons from the record 1970-71 harvest.

The 1971-72 Ivory Coast main crop will probably exceed 200,000 tons, and total production for the season is expected to be a record 225,000 tons. Cameroon production has been revised upward and will likely exceed 120,000 tons.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Forecast 1971-72
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	9.8	7.5	9.0	4.8	5.0	6.0
CUBA	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	32.8	30.0	21.0	43.0	26.0	29.0
GRENADA	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0
GUADELOUPE	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
GUATEMALA	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8
HAITI	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0
JAMAICA	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.2/	.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
MARTINIQUE	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
MEXICO	21.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	25.0
NICARAGUA	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
PANAMA	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	5.4	6.3	4.7	5.6	5.0	4.5
TOTAL	80.7	77.3	68.6	88.8	72.3	75.7
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
BRAZIL	139.3	144.7	166.2	201.6	182.4	205.0
COLOMBIA	15.6	18.0	18.5	15.3	16.6	18.5
ECUADOR	42.8	70.0	53.0	55.0	65.0	60.0
PERU	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
SURINAM	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
VENEZUELA	20.4	24.7	19.3	18.3	18.0	19.0
TOTAL	222.2	260.7	260.3	293.5	286.2	305.8
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
CAMEROON	83.1	91.5	113.8	108.0	112.0	120.0
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EQUATORIAL GUINEA 3/	34.6	34.0	37.0	25.0	30.0	32.0
GABON	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0
GHANA	446.8	421.6	338.9	414.3	392.0	465.0
IVORY COAST 4/	122.3	146.8	142.7	180.7	179.6	225.0
LIBERIA	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8
NIGERIA 5/	229.7	238.6	195.0	225.0	323.0	265.0
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	9.4	11.0	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.0
SIERRA LEONE	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	5.0
TANZANIA	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	.4
TOGO 4/	14.3	16.6	21.1	23.0	28.0	32.0
ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
TOTAL	956.1	979.8	868.8	1,004.4	1,094.7	1,169.1
ASIA:						
CEYLON	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
INDONESIA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
MALAYSIA	.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
PHILIPPINES	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0
TOTAL	7.6	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.3
OCEANIA:						
NEW GUINEA	18.4	24.0	27.2	22.3	29.0	30.0
NEW HEBRIDES	.6	1.0	.6	.8	.8	.8
WEST SAMOA	3.4	1.8	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.0
TOTAL	22.4	26.8	30.6	26.5	32.3	33.8
WORLD TOTAL	1,289.0	1,351.6	1,235.3	1,422.2	1,493.0	1,593.7

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica and St. Lucia. 3/ Includes Fernando Po and Rio Muni.
4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information. Estimates are based on information received as of February 15, 1972.

WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION
SMALLEST SINCE 1953

World production of flaxseed in 1971 is estimated at 2.76 million metric tons (108.8 mil.bu.), 32 percent below the unusually large output in 1970 and the smallest since 1953. Crops were down sharply in all major exporting countries--Canada, Argentina, and the United States. Moreover, production was down somewhat in India--a major producing country but unimportant as an exporter. Little, if any, change is presently foreseen in the Soviet Union's crop compared with 1970.

While stocks of seed and oil are unusually heavy in the three major exporting countries, they do not offset the sharp crop reductions in these countries.

Carry-in stocks of seed and oil in the United States on July 1, 1971 were up the equivalent of 220,580 metric tons (8.7 mil.bu.) of seed and in Canada on August 1 seed stocks were up 522,550 tons (20.6 mil.bu.). Thus, total supplies in North America for the current marketing year at 2.74 million tons (107.8 mil. tons) are down 4.7 percent or 135,500 tons (5.3 mil.bu.) from supplies a year ago.

Canada's flaxseed crop was officially estimated at 651,770 metric tons (25.7 mil.bu.). This is 48 percent below the record 1.243 million tons (48.9 mil. bu.) harvested in 1970. Acreage declined from 3.4 million acres in 1970 to 2 million in 1971. The average yield was 12.8 bushels per acre compared with 14.5 bushels in 1970. However, despite the reduced acreage, Canada harvested more flaxseed than the Government had wanted in view of the burdensome supplies not only in Canada but worldwide. A desired flaxseed acreage had been set by the Government at 1.5 million acres.

Carry-in stocks of flaxseed in Canada on August 1, 1971, at 674,200 tons (26.5 mil.bu.) plus a crop of 651,769 tons resulted in total supplies of 1.326 million tons (52.2 mil.bu.). This was 5 percent below the alltime high of 1.395 million tons (54.9 mil.bu.) a year earlier.

There are as yet no estimates of flaxseed plantings during the crop year 1972-73.

The final estimate of flaxseed production in the United States was estimated at 473,809 metric tons (18.65 mil.bu.). This is 38 percent less than the 1970 crop and 47 percent below the above-average harvest in 1969. The smaller crop resulted from the 45-percent decline in harvested acreage as the average yield was up 13 percent. With stocks of seed and oil on July 1, 1971, at the equivalent of about 937,400 tons (36.9 mil.bu.), seed equivalent basis, and production at 473,809 tons, total supply was 1.411

million tons (55.56 mil.bu.), 4.5 percent below the abundant supply on July 1, 1970. With stocks of seed alone at 681,300 tons (26.8 mil.bu.) and production at 473,809 tons, the total supply of seed as such was 1.155 million tons (45.48 mil.bu.) against 1.316 million tons (51.8 mil.bu.) a year earlier.

The January 27, 1972 issue of Prospective Plantings for 1972 stated that flaxseed plantings this year are expected to total 1,338,000 acres, 19 percent below last year's, 55 percent below two years ago and the smallest since 1938.

The second official estimate placed Argentina's crop at 280,000 tons (11.0 mil.bu.), down by 400,000 tons from the 1970 level and the smallest crop since 1955. The official estimate of planting was 1.3 million acres, or 45 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest in 50 years. (In 1921 plantings were 0.69 million acres). Moreover, average yield per harvested acre in 1971 declined about 27 percent.

The principal factors contributing to this dramatic decline in flaxseed production have been declining real prices, a decline in the price of flaxseed relative to it's chief competitor, wheat, and unfavorable weather. The price situation reflects a depressed world market situation for linseed oil since virtually all of Argentina's flaxseed production is exported in the form of oil. The Government of Argentina has given impetus to this shift away from flaxseed production by adjusting support prices in favor of wheat.

Argentine stocks of flaxseed on November 1, 1971 are reported by the National Grain Board at 121,100 tons or virtually the same as a year earlier. However, oil stocks also reported by the same source, were 134,300 tons (84,500 tons in factories and 49,800 tons held by the Board) compared with 68,200 tons in November 1, 1970 (35,800 tons in factories and 32,400 tons held by the Board). Total stocks of seed and oil in terms of flaxseed thus at 516,100 tons on November 1, 1971 plus a crop of only 280,000 tons would result in a total supply in terms of seed of 796,100 tons (31.3 mil.bu.) compared with about 1.0 million tons (39.4 mil.bu.) a year earlier.

For the 1971-72 marketing season (November-October) flaxseed supplies alone will be around 400,000 tons, down 50 percent from the preceding season. Virtually all the seed will be crushed for oil and carryover stocks at the end of the season are expected to be drawndown to minimal levels. In fact, the small supply of seed available for crushing this year is of concern since it will limit the operation of many small mills which crush only flaxseed.

The February-April 1971 flaxseed crop in India resulted in a crop of 455,000 tons (17.9 mil.bu.)--down 3 percent from the previous year's crop. Acreage expanded 2 percent, but reportedly there was very little rain in the major producing states early in the year, with the result that yields were moderately lower than in 1970.

For the season 1971-72, India's acreage to flaxseed is estimated to have increased by about 3 percent compared with the Government's final estimate of 4.5 million acres for the 1970-71 season. Rains at the close of the monsoon last September reportedly were satisfactory all over the country. In addition, the sub-soil moisture in the flood-ravaged states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, induced the planting of a larger acreage under flaxseed this season. Unofficially, the crop has been forecast at 465,000 tons.

Uruguay's 1971 flaxseed crop is estimated unofficialy at 73,000 tons or 5 percent below the 1970 figure. Area planted was reduced about 11 percent, following a reduction of 18 percent a year earlier. As in Argentina, low prices for flaxseed and low prices of flaxseed relative to wheat were the main factors contributing to the reduced interest in this crop. Excessive rains also were a negative factor.

Unofficially, production in 1971 has been estimated at 73,000 tons compared with 77,000 tons in 1970. These estimates are based on oil and meal exports in recent years and are higher than the official estimates.

There is still insufficient information to estimate 1971 flaxseed production in the Soviet Union. Consequently, estimates for 1971 have been maintained at the 1970 levels of 470,000 tons from 3.8 million acres.

Production in Europe has remained relatively stable in the last 4 years at 170,000 to 175,000 tons. It is estimated to have increased only about 2 percent in 1971. About three-fourths of the European production is grown in East Europe with Poland alone accounting for about one-third of the European total. Poland's 1971 crop is estimated at 55,000 tons, down 15 percent from the previous year's level. The decline, however, was offset by increases in the small crops grown in France and Belgium.

Flaxseed: Acreage and production in selected countries and the world, 1966-71 1/

Continent and country	Harvested Acreage 1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	Production 1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North America:												
United States	2,576	1,975	2,098	2,616	2,888	1,580	594	509	688	892	761	474
1,000 bushels							(23,390	20,036	27,067	35,122	29,970	18,653)
Canada	1,918	1,023	1,524	2,341	3,368	2,010	559	238	500	700	1,243	652
Mexico	28	28	28	37	47	59	14	15	10	10	30	40
Total	4,522	3,026	3,650	4,994	6,303	1,649	1,167	762	1,198	1,602	2,034	1,166
South America:												
Argentina	1,979	1,523	2,000	1,954	2,060	1,161	577	385	510	640	680	280
Brazil 3/	143	109	110	109	79	25	36	28	28	31	22	5
Chile 3/	4	4	2	2	2	---	1	1	1	1	1	---
Uruguay 3/	163	127	202	277	226	201	40	27	56	105	77	73
Total 4/	2,289	1,763	2,314	2,342	2,367	1,389	654	441	595	777	780	359
Europe:												
Belgium 5/	58	35	36	38	20	33	13	9	9	10	5	12
France 6/	153	135	76	102	95	---	39	33	24	22	16	19
Italy 5/	10	9	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	---
Netherlands 5/	45	24	26	22	13	18	19	11	10	6	3	5
Spain 5/	8	10	11	10	10	10	2	3	4	4	3	4
Other West Europe	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Total W. Europe 7/	276	215	154	178	143	176	76	59	48	43	28	41
Czechoslovakia 5/	82	79	98	92	77	77	9	13	14	19	16	16
Germany, East 5/	40	37	27	26	26	26	6	7	5	5	5	5
Hungary	25	28	33	33	35	35	9	14	10	13	14	14
Poland 5/	261	303	288	247	243	242	72	73	65	57	65	55
Romania	134	157	164	178	160	160	38	39	30	38	42	42
Estimated Total E. Europe	542	604	610	576	541	540	134	146	124	132	142	132
Estimated Total Europe 7/	818	819	764	754	684	716	210	205	172	175	170	173
USSR (Europe and Asia) 5/	4,141	4,114	3,936	3,897	3,830	3,830	607	519	485	451	471	470
Africa:												
Egypt 5/	23	25	37	40	22	30	9	9	15	17	10	13
Ethiopia 8/	279	277	277	277	277	---	57	60	60	60	60	---
Morocco	22	15	15	10	15	15	5	3	5	7	3	3
Tunisia 5/	15	15	15	15	15	15	2	2	2	2	2	2
Estimated Total 4/	339	332	344	342	329	337	73	74	82	86	75	78
Asia:												
Iran	17	10	12	14	14	---	7	4	5	6	6	---
Iraq	40	40	38	44	44	32	12	13	12	14	12	8
Turkey 5/	43	44	40	42	32	30	11	12	12	12	7	7
India	4,269	3,695	4,390	4,193	4,455	4,529	335	260	438	329	469	455
Pakistan 8/	69	60	55	52	50	52	12	13	11	11	11	11
Total 4/	4,438	3,849	4,535	4,345	4,595	4,658	377	302	478	372	505	487
Oceania:												
Australia 8/	35	54	71	122	93	48	14	11	20	37	26	18
New Zealand	18	7	7	12	12	12	9	7	6	10	12	12
Total Oceania	53	61	78	134	105	60	23	18	26	47	38	30
Total World 4/	16,600	13,964	15,621	16,808	18,213	14,639	3,111	2,321	3,036	3,510	4,073	2,763
1,000 bushels							(122,474	91,374	119,522	138,182	160,347	108,774)

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1971 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 6/ Acreage includes that harvested for seed and that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS OF LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS--UP 9 PERCENT IN 1971

The 1971 value of livestock, meat, and meat product exports was up 9 percent to nearly $707 million largely as a result of greater exports of inedible tallow to India and South America. Imports were down 1 percent from the $1.5 billion of a year earlier. Higher per unit values for beef and veal imports failed to offset the decline in the quantity and per unit value of dutiable wool imports.

Exports

New records were set for the following livestock, meat, and meat product exports: beef and veal, variety meats, inedible tallow and greases, animal hair, and sheep, lamb, and goat.

Exports of inedible tallow and greases totaled 2.6 billion pounds--up 16 percent from 1970 because of increased shipments to India and South America. Most of the increase in exports to India was the result of greater purchases under the U.S. AID Program. Inadequate supplies in Argentina were responsible for significant U.S. shipments of inedible tallow to that country in 1971. Greater exports also were made to other South American countries which normally rely on Argentine supplies.

Exports of beef and veal totaled 42 million pounds--up 44 percent from a year earlier. Shipments to Canada accounted for almost 60 percent of the total and were responsible for most of the increase.

Variety meat exports at 278 million pounds were 16 percent higher in 1971. Larger exports to West Germany and France accounted for most of the increase. Exports of pork livers to West Germany at 47 million pounds were 57 percent greater and exports of beef livers to France at 30.2 million pounds were 50 percent greater than a year ago.

In the sheep, lamb, and goat category, exports increased 60 percent to 213,800 head. Shipments totaling 168,000 head to Mexico accounted for most of the gain.

Exports of animal hair totaled 20.5 million pounds in 1971--up 47 percent from 1970 levels. A 23 percent increase in mohair exports to the United Kingdom to 9.2 million pounds and exports of 3.9 million pounds of wool to West Germany accounted for the increase.

Lard exports in December at 3.9 million pounds were at a monthly low for 1971. Exports for the calendar year were 282 million pounds--down 23 percent from 1970. Most of the decline occurred in shipments to the United Kingdom which at 230 million pounds were 12 percent below a year ago. The increased availability of continental and East European supplies contributed to the decline of U.S. lard exports to the U.K. market this year.

Imports

Boneless beef imports totaled almost 1.1 billion pounds in 1971--down 2 percent from a year ago. Entries from Australia totaled 490 million pounds compared with 521 million pounds in 1970 and were responsible for most of the 2 percent decline. Despite a reduction in quantity imported, the average per unit import value of boneless beef increased from 50 cents per pound in 1970 to 53 cents in 1971 raising the total value 4 percent to $562 million.

Imports of prepared beef items (Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated, Number 107.6020) reached a new high of 41.6 million pounds. Honduras and Guatemala are the largest suppliers under this category. In 1971, imports from Honduras were 16.2 million pounds and imports from Guatemala 10 million pounds.

Imports of canned corned beef were only about three-fourths of the 89 million pounds imported last year. A 74 percent increase in entries from Brazil to 33 million pounds failed to offset the decline in Argentine arrivals which were 27 million pounds.

Dutiable wool imports were at a low for recent years as a result of reduced arrivals from Australia and New Zealand. Imports from Australia totaled 23.4 million pounds--down nearly 30 percent. Arrivals from New Zealand totaled 7 million pounds--60 percent below last year's level. A further cause for the 50 percent decline in the value of dutiable wool imports to $28 million was the drop in per unit value from 70 cents per pound to 65 cents in 1971.

Live hog imports totaling 77,500 head reached a record high in 1971, but live cattle imports at 990,700 head were the lowest since 1967. All U.S. imports of live hogs are from Canada. Live cattle imports were 15 percent below 1970 levels because of a 20 percent drop in feeder cattle imports from Mexico to 752,000 head.

U.S. exports of selected livestock products,
December and January-December, 1970 and 1971 1/

Commodity	December 1970	December 1971	January-December 1970	January-December 1971
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	41,784	3,875	365,920	282,284
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	223,166	229,186	2,240,770	2,605,950
Edible	598	195	20,550	10,006
Meats:				
Beef and veal	3,130	3,937	29,272	42,042
Pork	4,802	9,567	61,189	65,309
Goat, lamb and mutton	87	131	1,071	1,303
Sausages	394	541	4,136	4,013
Meat Specialties	336	272	3,887	3,246
Other canned	508	714	8,094	9,111
Total red meats 2/	9,256	15,161	107,650	125,003
Variety meats	19,449	37,496	239,534	277,473
Sausage casings (animal origin)	1,257	1,187	12,330	12,324
Animal hair, including mohair	1,318	3,268	13,925	20,495
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	1,536	2,974	14,389	28,429
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,258	1,656	15,222	15,962
Calf	142	197	1,074	1,968
Kip	34	23	241	254
Sheep and lamb	303	702	3,822	5,934
Horse	15	7	196	83
Goat and kid	54	16	368	3,058
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	48,611	11,837	88,037	92,618
Sheep, lambs, and goats	12,111	10,137	132,856	213,806
Hogs	2,599	1,067	24,845	17,347
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	712	1,628	40,654	14,545

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

U.S. imports of meat and selected livestock products, December and January-December, 1970 and 1971 1/

Commodity	December 1970	December 1971	January-December 1970	January-December 1971
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Red meats:				
Beef and veal:				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in beef	2,603	2,333	24,318	22,042
Boneless beef	82,827	122,291	1,083,347	1,056,488
Prepared items	5,262	4,176	25,536	41,576
Veal	4,233	4,898	23,460	21,796
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	3,448	6,435	88,488	67,181
Other	2,270	723	30,969	25,421
Other	3,458	2,978	73,640	73,828
Sausage	129	179	384	2,392
Total beef and veal 2/	104,231	144,013	1,350,142	1,310,725
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	3,152	4,381	55,539	62,297
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	21,886	30,561	251,622	264,778
Other	2,242	1,924	31,739	21,636
Cured	359	434	5,115	4,188
Sausage	315	368	3,633	3,679
Total pork 2/	27,953	37,667	347,647	356,579
Mutton and goat	161	797	39,476	32,311
Lamb	4,252	1,618	43,493	38,230
Sausage-mixed	889	459	10,498	7,798
Other meats	1,709	1,126	18,413	14,614
Total red meats 2/	139,196	185,681	1,809,668	1,760,256
Variety meats	1,063	845	9,846	6,488
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	953	163	8,396	6,115
Meat extract	105	172	1,183	1,255
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	4,540	835	79,810	42,682
Duty-free	6,382	9,865	73,325	83,893
Total wool 2/	10,922	10,700	153,134	126,575
Animal hair (clean basis)	141	153	2,169	2,913
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	331	143	2,115	1,898
Sheep skins pickled and split	331	423	10,991	7,362
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	42	2	386	276
Calf and kip	10	---	542	235
Buffalo	9	24	229	291
Sheep and lamb	934	1,314	18,686	19,283
Goat and kid	45	342	3,028	1,956
Horse	21	6	184	161
Pig	16	16	621	213
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	214,303	248,753	1,167,662	990,709
Sheep	830	584	11,716	5,454
Hogs	3,423	6,256	67,832	77,532
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	311	366	3,653	3,689

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

INTERNATIONAL DRY BEAN TRADE INCREASED IN 1970

Dry bean exports from 33 reporting countries totaled 7,762,000 hundredweight in calendar year 1970. This was a 10 percent increase over the 7,027,000 hundredweight exported in 1969. As in the previous year, record U.S. exports of 3,919,000 accounted for most of the increase.

Japan and United Kingdom were major importers with the U.S. as major supplier. France was the leading EC importer taking 866,000 hundredweight compared with 689,000 in 1969. The U.S. supplied more than 40 percent of the 1970 imports compared with 29 percent in 1969.

Exports from African countries were about the same as in previous years, slightly more than one million hundredweight.

INTERNATIONAL DRY PEA TRADE UP IN 1970

Dry pea exports of 16 reporting countries amounted to 5,351,000 hundredweight in 1970 an increase of 7 percent over the 5,024,000 exported in 1969. As in the previous year, the Netherlands was the largest importer, taking 5,428,000 hundredweight, more than half of total imports. Record U.S. exports to more than 60 countries were 13 percent greater than the 1969 total. The U.K., Venezuela, Japan and Brazil were the major markets for U.S. peas.

Less than 5 percent of the Netherlands' imports were of U.S. origin. The USSR was the major supplier of peas for feed use. West Germany's sources of dry peas for human consumption were the Netherlands, Belgium, France, and Hungary. Feed peas were supplied by Morocco, Romania, and USSR.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1969 and 1970

Continent and country	Average 1960-64		1969		1970	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
North America:						
Canada	137	41	322	19	462	42
United States	1,987	56	2,595	44	2,941	40
Total	2,124	97	2,917	63	3,403	82
South America:						
Argentina	64	--	83	--	7	--
Brazil	--	104	--	104	--	162
Chile	12	4	1	--	--	--
Venezuela	--	246	--	289	--	333
Total	76	354	84	393	7	495
Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	405	324	393	518	275	464
France	156	120	532	375	605	412
Germany, West	144	1,144	75	725	51	750
Italy	7	193	12	500	--	725
Netherlands	1,474	569	846	7,823	691	5,428
Total EC	2,186	2,350	1,858	9,941	1,622	7,779
Sweden	9	81	--	66	--	70
Switzerland	2	100	4	72	--	73
United Kingdom	--	1,724	--	1,829	--	1,480
Total Europe	2,197	4,255	1,862	11,908	1,622	9,402
Asia:						
Japan	--	171	--	628	--	792
Africa:						
Morocco	396	--	161	--	319	--
Grand total	4,793	4,877	5,024	12,992	5,351	10,771

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1969 and 1970

Continent and country	Average 1960-64		1969		1970	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
North America:						
Canada	222	72	584	84	513	70
Costa Rica	9	21	--	186	--	117
El Salvador	7	300	6	251	--	119
Guatemala	23	16	22	26	40	65
Honduras	295	2	393	--	218	--
Mexico	239	87	1,180	8	110	425
Nicaragua	37	--	103	34	132	40
Panama	--	41	--	42	--	53
United States	2,766	63	3,613	25	3,919	41
Total	3,598	602	5,901	656	4,932	930
South America:						
Argentina	140	--	359	--	311	--
Brazil	--	24	392	29	20	--
Chile	459	--	134	--	251	110
Colombia	--	20	79	--	--	104
Venezuela	--	343	--	465	--	486
Total	599	387	964	494	582	700
Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	80	214	61	139	40	141
France	89	571	64	689	38	866
Germany, West	36	593	--	425	26	438
Italy	159	92	25	415	--	600
Netherlands	230	407	113	466	170	475
Total EC	594	1,877	263	2,134	274	2,520
Greece	29	65	204	--	100	--
Sweden	--	49	--	66	43	59
Switzerland	1	78	--	73	--	61
United Kingdom	--	1,836	--	1,646	--	1,630
Yugoslavia	67	37	24	--	55	2
Total Europe	691	3,942	491	3,919	472	4,272
Asia:						
Japan	183	769	6	1,958	5	1,860
Thailand	125	--	117	--	103	--
Turkey	48	--	12	--	205	--
Total	356	769	135	1,958	313	1,860
Africa:						
Angola	195	--	404	--	266	--
Ethiopia	335	--	368	--	378	--
Malagasy Republic	309	--	278	--	360	--
Morocco	53	--	17	--	44	--
Sudan	186	--	135	--	72	--
UAR (Egypt)	24	--	46	--	28	--
Total	1,102	--	1,248	--	1,148	--
Grand total	6,346	5,700	8,739	7,027	7,447	7,762

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION
HIGHER IN 1971-72

World cotton production in 1971-72 (August-July) is expected to reach a record high of 55.1 million bales (480 lb. net), about 1.1 million bales above the 1965-66 record of 54.0 million bales. This season's level of production is about one million bales above the November estimate and 4 million higher than the 1970-71 outturn of 51.1 million bales. The upward revision in the foreign production estimates 800,000 bales in foreign non-Communist and 300,000 in Communist countries, more than offset the 150,000-bale reduction in the United States estimate. Foreign countries in which production estimates were revised upward substantially from November include Mexico, Nicaragua, Brazil, India, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey, and the USSR. Estimates were lowered in Paraguay, Egypt, Tanzania, Uganda, and Iran.

Cotton acreage was increased in 1971-72 over the previous year in many foreign non-Communist countries and the United States while the Communist countries remained virtually the same. Higher returns to the grower, more favorable weather during seeding, and in many cases Government incentive programs contributed to increased acreage.

World cotton acreage in 1971-72 is estimated at 81.3 million acres, compared with 78.7 million a year earlier and the 1965-69 average of 78.9 million acres. Cotton area in the foreign non-Communist countries is up about 2.3 million acres to 50.3 million this season. Cotton area in the United States rose to 11,463,000 acres, up about 353,000 from the previous year. World area and production estimates indicate a 1971-72 record yield of 325 pounds of lint per acre, compared to the previous record of 323 in 1968-69. This season's record is about 13 pounds above the 1970-71 level and 15 above the 1965-69 average of 310. Higher yield in many foreign non-Communist countries accounted for the largest proportion of the increase.

Foreign non-Communist production in 1971-72 now estimated at 26.4 million bales, compared with 23.2 million a year earlier and the 1965-69 average of 24.4 million. Higher production is reported in Mexico, Nicaragua, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Greece, Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, India, Pakistan, Turkey, and Australia. Countries where significant reductions occurred were Spain, Iran, and Egypt.

A favorable outlook at planting time for profits based on a worldwide supply shortage and rising accounts for the increased acreage. Yield increased to 250 pounds an acre in 1971-72, in the foreign non-Communist countries, compared to 232 the previous year. The increase is attributed primarily to more favorable weather in the current season. But also in part to many Government incentive programs.

Cotton production in Mexico is estimated at 1,685,000 bales in 1971-72, compared with 1,440,000 a year earlier. Total acreage in cotton amounted to 1,140,000 acres this season, up 95,000 from the previous year due primarily to rising prices and Government incentive programs. Cotton production increased in all major regions except in Tampico where practically no cotton was planted in 1971-72. Higher prices for cotton prompted more effective use of fertilizers and insecticides which would tend to increase yield, especially on some of the less productive land. This overall increase was partially offset by heavy rain damage in some areas of the Sinaloa/Sonora and Laguna regions.

Aggregate production in Central America is estimated at 948,000 bales, compared with 860,000 a year earlier. This season's higher level is still below the 1965-69 average of 986,000 bales. Total acreage in 1971-72 is placed at 615,000 acres, up 11 percent from 560,000 the previous year but below the 1965-69 average of 733,000. In recent years acreage and production of cotton have been well below the mid-1960's peak of 1.3 million bales and 0.9 million acres. Acreage yield, however, has generally continued to increase and now is estimated at 740 pounds per acre in 1971-72, compared with 737 a year earlier and the 1965-69 average of 646.

The Nicaraguan cotton crop in 1971-72 is estimated at 410,000 bales despite early season damage from heavy rain and flooding, up from 345,000 the previous year primarily due to increased acreage. Cotton production in El Salvador and Guatemala is up slightly from the previous year.

Cotton production in South America is expected to total 4.9 million bales in 1971-72, compared with 3.7 million a year earlier. Production is up in practically all countries in South America as farmers increased their acreage in response to higher prices and weather damage has been less than in the 1970-71 season. The largest increase is in Brazil where a more normal yield in the north together with increased acreage in the south and higher yields are expected to raise the total Brazilian cotton crop to 3,150,000 bales, up about 900,000 from 1970-71. Argentina's outturn is estimated at 575,000 bales, compared with a low of 400,000 in 1970-71. The sharp gain is primarily in yield with a smaller increase in acreage. Colombian and Peruvian farmers, influenced by higher prices, increased acreage devoted to cotton that resulted in a larger outturn. The above estimates refer almost entirely to areas in South America where harvests begin in March or later and are thus subject to substantial revisions.

Aggregate production in Europe is estimated at 855,000 bales in 1971-72, up only slightly from the previous year. The reduction in Spain more than offsets the increase in Greece. Sharply higher yield in Greece raises the 1971-72 outturn to 540,000 bales, up from 505,000 the previous year and on about 325,000 acres, unchanged from 1970-71. Spain's 1971-72 crop was delayed and damaged by heavy rain at planting time. Many discouraged farmers planted alternative crops.

Cotton production in Africa is estimated at 5.9 million bales in 1971-72, up slightly from the 5.8 million the previous year, as increases in Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, and the Republic of South Africa were partially offset by a reduction in Egypt. Production in Egypt is down about 135,000 bales to 2.2 million this season as both acreage and yield are lower than in the previous year. Sudan's crop is estimated at 1,150,000 bales, about the same as the previous year. Production in Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, and the Republic of South Africa is up in 1971-72 due to higher yields. The 1970-71 crop was damaged by unfavorable weather in each of these countries on about the same acreage, except in Nigeria where area devoted to cotton is higher.

Cotton production in India is estimated at 5 million bales this season, up about 600,000 from a flood-damaged crop in 1970-71, despite the delay by late monsoon rain. Since then, however, favorable weather has prevailed in most of the major producing areas. Pakistan's cotton crop is estimated at 2,860,000 bales in 1971-72, up sharply from the 2,425,000 outturn last season. This level of production is a result of both increased acreage and higher yield. Yield was low in 1970-71 because of a shortage of irrigation water in the southern producing zone.

Turkey's cotton crop is estimated at 2,250,000 bales in 1971-72, compared to 1,835,000 a year earlier. Farmers were dissatisfied with profits from wheat last season and diverted some of the wheat land to cotton. The Iranian cotton crop despite increased acreage is down this season due to drought in part of the rain-grown Caspian Coast Region which accounted for 80 percent of the 1970-71 acreage total. The remainder of Iran's cotton acreage is irrigated. The current crop is estimated at 600,000 bales, down from 690,000 in 1970-71. Acreage devoted to cotton is estimated at 900,000 acres, compared with 790,000 in 1970-71. The Australian cotton crop is estimated at 185,000 bales in 1971-72, up sharply from the disastrous crop of 85,000 last year. Rain and flooding in the Namoi River valley destroyed about one-half of Australia's cotton crop in 1970-71.

Cotton production in the Communist countries is expected to reach a record crop of 18.1 million bales this season, up .3 million from the previous record of 17.8 million. The increase is a result of a further rise in the USSR to a record high. Early in the planting season low soil moisture was reported, but the cotton crop was planted only on land that could be serviced by available irrigation water. Also, many wells were drilled and used for irrigation. Reportedly, limited irrigation water resulted in cotton maturing early and harvest was completed early. Production in the other Communist countries remained about the same.

In the special survey released January 14, 1972, reflecting crop conditions in mid-to-late December, U.S. cotton production was estimated at 10,547,700 bales (10,454,800 upland and 92,900 American-Pima), compared with 10,166,200

bales a year earlier. Larger production reflects an increase in acreage and yield. Harvest progressed rapidly throughout most of the cotton regions with favorable weather except in the Texas and Oklahoma plains where early drought was followed by damp, cold weather that delayed harvest as much as 6 weeks in some areas.

Cotton farmers in the 14 major producing States have indicated they intend to plant 13,109,000 acres in 1972-73, up from the 12,223,000 planted the previous year. Plantings as indicated will exceed allotments by 14 percent in these 14 States. Minor producing States planted a total of 25,000 acres in 1970-71. The national upland cotton base acreage allotment in 1972 for all States is 11.5 million acres, of which 11,457,000 is the allotment for the 14 States surveyed.

Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production in non-Communist countries is estimated at 2,020,000 bales in 1971-72, about 75,000 below a year earlier. The reductions in outturn in Egypt and Peru more than offset the increase in the United States. Sudan's crop in 1971-72 is at the same level as the previous year.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE. 1965-69	AREA 1970	AREA 1971 3/	YIELD AVE. 1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION 2/ AVE. 1965-69	PRODUCTION 2/ 1970	PRODUCTION 2/ 1971 3/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 480#B	1,000 480#B	1,000 480#B
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA	18	5	5	416	576	576	16	6	6
EL SALVADOR	134	155	175	704	774	713	197	250	260
GUATEMALA	225	180	175	704	667	713	330	250	260
HONDURAS	23	8	10	614	540	576	36	9	12
MEXICO	1,703	1,045	1,140	624	661	710	2,215	1,440	1,685
NICARAGUA	328	212	250	641	781	787	438	345	410
UNITED STATES	10,476	11,160	11,463	485	437	442	10,589	10,166	10,548
OTHER	104	105	105	101	101	101	22	22	22
TOTAL 4/	13,015	12,870	13,323	511	466	476	13,842	12,488	13,203
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	940	800	1,000	250	213	276	489	400	575
BRAZIL	5,880	6,100	6,700	223	177	226	2,730	2,250	3,150
COLOMBIA	503	560	590	457	463	472	479	540	580
ECUADOR	48	40	55	238	240	262	24	20	30
PARAGUAY	120	75	125	196	160	230	49	25	60
PERU	504	380	450	431	480	437	453	380	410
VENEZUELA	120	107	120	261	251	280	65	56	70
OTHER	17	27	52	399	462	471	14	26	51
TOTAL 4/	8,132	8,189	9,092	254	217	260	4,303	3,697	4,926
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	116	109	110	299	264	306	72	60	70
GREECE	347	326	325	563	744	798	407	505	540
ITALY	25	12	15	227	200	160	12	5	5
SPAIN	414	250	235	392	461	409	338	240	200
YUGOSLAVIA	25	30	33	234	304	291	12	19	20
OTHER	60	60	60	160	160	160	20	20	20
TOTAL 4/	987	787	778	419	515	528	861	849	855
U.S.S.R.	6,100	6,800	6,800	719	762	784	9,140	10,800	11,100
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	131	200	200	264	360	360	72	150	150
CAMEROON	223	225	225	213	128	256	99	60	120
CENT AFRICAN REP	278	300	300	124	160	160	72	100	100
CHAD	754	800	800	121	90	120	189	150	200
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF	1,758	1,650	1,600	600	679	660	2,198	2,335	2,200
KENYA	125	65	70	77	207	206	20	28	30
MALAWI	78	85	85	139	169	198	23	30	35
MOROCCO	44	50	45	338	278	320	31	29	30
MOZAMBIQUE	889	800	800	106	123	126	196	205	210
NIGERIA	880	900	1,000	135	96	132	248	180	275
RHODESIA	146	250	250	408	461	461	124	240	240
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	95	110	110	389	284	349	77	65	80
SUDAN	1,199	1,325	1,325	375	419	417	937	1,156	1,150
TANZANIA	495	500	500	301	278	288	310	290	300
UGANDA	2,095	2,000	2,500	80	84	67	350	350	350
OTHER	881	1,035	1,056	168	187	209	308	403	459
TOTAL 4/	10,070	10,295	10,866	251	269	262	5,255	5,771	5,929
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	300	300	300	180	208	208	112	130	130
BURMA	450	350	425	68	69	85	64	50	75
CHINA-MAINLAND	12,260	12,500	12,500	264	265	265	6,740	6,900	6,900
INDIA	19,500	19,000	19,000	120	111	126	4,660	4,400	5,000
IRAN	890	790	900	334	419	320	618	690	600
IRAQ	75	75	75	269	288	288	42	45	45
ISRAEL	65	86	85	1,003	893	904	136	160	160
KOREA, REP OF	46	45	45	199	224	224	19	21	21
PAKISTAN	4,202	4,320	4,400	258	269	312	2,262	2,425	2,860
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	40	40	206	240	240	17	20	20
SYRIAN ARAB REP	660	620	620	505	530	542	694	685	700
THAILAND	217	120	160	263	220	285	119	55	95
TURKEY	1,712	1,300	1,700	498	678	635	1,777	1,835	2,250
OTHER	113	108	108	179	151	165	42	34	37
TOTAL 4/	40,531	39,654	40,358	207	211	224	17,503	17,450	18,893
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	66	86	95	866	474	935	119	85	185
TOTAL	66	86	95	866	474	935	119	85	185
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLD 4/	49,805	47,967	50,294	236	232	252	24,438	23,171	26,430
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES 4/	18,621	19,554	19,555	412	437	445	15,695	17,803	18,113
WORLD TOTAL 4/	78,901	78,681	81,312	310	312	325	51,022	51,140	55,091

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.
2/ Bales of 480 lb. net.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
Filbert Production Declines..... 1
Dried Prune Production..... 1
Short Foreign Walnut Crop Yields U.S. Sales Gain..... 2
U.S. Almond Exports Soar as Foreign Production Drops..... 3
World Apple and Pear Production Slightly Smaller..... 12
World Potato Production Declined in 1971..... 12
Record World Soybean Production Seventh Consecutive Year..... 17
World Barley Crop a Record in 1971; Oats Gain 3 Percent..... 20
Record World Wheat Crop in 1971; Rye Gains Sharply..... 23
World Corn Production Up 15 Percent in 1971..... 24
World Coffee Production Under Consumption..... 34

Stocks:
Grain Stocks of Major Exporters on January 1 Gain 12 Percent. 28
Some Sugar Stocks Up; Some Down..... 32

Trade:
Total July-December Wheat Exports of Five Major Exporters Nearly Unchanged..... 30
U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat and Meat Products in January... 37

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

FC 4-72 Current Status of Cotton and Cotton-Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480

FC 5-72 World Cotton Production Higher in 1971-72

FC 6-72 January Cotton Exports Dip Moderately

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FT 2-72 U.S. Tobacco Imports Up in 1971

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WORLD FILBERT PRODUCTION DECLINES

Updated information places the 1971 commercial filbert crop in the primary producing nations and the United States at 305,600 short tons (inshell basis), 23 percent below the record 1970 harvest. Italy's record output was more than offset by the sharply reduced Turkish crop. Aggressive marketing and competitive prices by the Italian trade has led to their newly acquired prominance in the export market.

1971 Mediterranean production is placed at 294,000 short tons, compared to last season's 389,000 tons. Italy recorded its second straight record harvest in 1971 with output placed at 105,000 tons. This was an off-year for the alternate bearing Turkish crop, with production totaling 165,000 tons, this compares to last year's record 265,000 ton harvest. Spain's crop is placed at 24,000 tons, down from 1970's record 29,000 tons.

United States production is placed at 11,600 tons, the largest crop since 1966 and substantially above last year's 9,300 ton harvest.

Exports from the 3 Mediterranean nations are forecast at 255,000 tons (inshell basis) for the 1971-72 marketing year. If this estimate proves accurate, it would represent a substantial increase over the 1970-71 season shipments of 221,900 tons. Turkish exports are forecast at 165,000 tons, while Spain expects to ship 15,000 tons. Italian overseas deliveries are expected to total a record 75,000 tons.

United States imports of shelled filberts during the first 4 months of the current marketing year (October 1972-January 1972) totaled 777 tons compared to 1,544 tons during the corresponding period last season. As during the 1970-71 marketing year, there have been no imports of inshell filberts during the first 4 months of the current season.

Prices during the 1971-72 season have varied sharply by origin. Spanish quotations have been 3 to 4 percent below last season, while the Italian trade reports increased prices in the 1971-72 season. 1971 crop Turkish Kerassundes (shelled) were quoted at 64.8 cents per pound in early March compared to 56.6 cents a pound a year ago.

DRIED PRUNE PRODUCTION

Smaller U.S. and Yugoslav dried prune crops curtailed 1971 World prune production. Commercial production is estimated at 186,000 short tons, 30 percent below the large 1970 production and 10 percent below average. Foreign production totaled 55,000 tons and U.S. production 131,000 tons.

Below normal July and August rainfall contributed to a smaller 1971 Yugoslav fresh plum crop. About 69 percent of the fresh crop was used for processing into brandy, 23 percent used fresh or processed and 8 percent dried for prunes. Yugoslav prune production is estimated at 23,000 tons, 21 percent

below the 1970 crop of 29,000 tons, but slightly above average. Severe summer storm and hail damage destroyed an estimated 4,400 tons of the French crop. French production totaled 15,400 tons, the same as 1970 and above average but below the 1969 record of 17,600 tons. Southern Hemisphere production was below 1970 and average.

U.S. prune production is estimated at 132,400 tons, 34 percent below the 1970 crop of 201,000 tons. An industry green drop diversion program was operated to reduce crop size. Industry salable-reserve tonnage percentages have been established at 68 percent salable and 32 percent reserve.

Foreign exports are expected to be lower than last season, but above average. Forecasts indicate foreign commercial exports will total 30,600 tons, 12 percent less than the 34,800 tons exported during 1970-71. Yugoslav exports are forecast at 22,000 tons, 14 percent below 1970-71 but considerable above average. Yugoslavia has included prunes in the "Commodity List" in current trade agreements with Eastern European countries which are major buyers of Yugoslav prunes. Yugoslav currency devaluation in 1971 may assist in Western European sales.

U.S. exports are running above last season and totaled 23,000 tons during September 1971 through January 1972, 15 percent above the 20,000 tons exported during the same period a year ago. Last season's exports were the smallest in recent years, totaling 35,800 tons. Italy is currently the largest foreign market for U.S. prunes, followed by the United Kingdom, France, Denmark and Canada.

SHORT FOREIGN WALNUT CROP YIELDS
U.S. SALES GAIN

Because of lower output in the five main foreign producing areas (excluding Communist China), U.S. walnut exports will far exceed last year's record level. During the first four months (October-January) of the current marketing year, U.S. exports of nearly 11,000 short tons inshell basis have already surpassed the record 10,400 tons shipped during the entire 1970-71 season. U.S. exports for the full 1971-72 year are expected to total about 18,000 tons.

The 1971 crop was smaller in France, India, Iran, and Turkey. In Italy, most reports also point to a slightly smaller crop, but Italian exports so far this season are sharply above a year ago. So our estimate of the Italian harvest remains at 23,000 short tons--slightly above last year's level. Moisture shortages in Iran and India (where the harvests totaled 4,000 and 12,000 tons respectively), are blamed for keeping production below potential. Spring frost and heavy rains followed by summer hailstorm damage caused the severe reduction in the French crop from 30,000 tons in 1970 to 20,000 in 1971. Output in these five countries totaled only 68,000 tons in 1970 as against 83,000 tons a year earlier and a 1962-66 average of 80,000.

Exports by these five foreign production countries are forecast at 32,400 tons for 1971-72--down 5 percent from 1970-71. If the forecast proves accurate, this will be the third year in a row that these areas have shipped less than 35,000 tons; during the decade 1959-60 through 1968-69, the total ranged between 35,400 and 59,900 tons and averaged over 43,000 tons.

The United States imported 20 tons of shelled and no inshell walnuts during the first four months (October-January) of the current marketing year. This compares with seven tons shelled and 41 tons inshell during the comparable period in 1970-71.

Foreign walnuts prices are sharply above a year ago. Inshell Sorrentos (f.o.b. Naples) were quoted at 46.7 cents a pound in February--nearly double the 27.2 cents quoted in February 1971. Bordeaux extra halves were sold at $1.91 per pound in December 1971 as against $1.04 a year earlier. While the dollar devaluation would have caused a 7.5 percent price increase for the Italian Sorrentos and an 8.6 percent increase for the French Bordeaux nuts, most of the increase is attributed to a shortage of supplies available for export. There are virtually no new crop Chinese nuts available on European markets, but some old crop Chinese light halves are still available at $1.05 per pound landed, duty paid London basis.

U.S. ALMOND EXPORTS SOAR AS FOREIGN PRODUCTION DROPS

A smaller foreign almond crop has resulted in record U.S. almond exports. Production in the five main foreign exporting countries, Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal and Spain, totaled only 73,500 short tons shelled basis in 1971. This was a reduction of 20,500 tons from the 1970 output and 6,600 tons below the 1962-66 average. Since the United States had a record harvest now estimated at 81,000 tons, our exports are running well ahead of the all-time high pace of last year.

The Italian crop, estimated at only 20,000 tons, was the smallest since 1962 and was heavily damaged by frost at the blossom stage. The Spanish crop was also moderately damaged by frost but new acreage coming into production offset the effect and resulted in a 36,000 ton crop--up 1,000 from the 1970 level. Output in Morocco and Portugal, at 3,000 and 6,500 tons respectively, was at or above year-ago levels. Iran's harvest of 8,000 tons was well below the 1970 level but still substantially above average.

Foreign exports are expected to run slightly ahead of the 1970-71 level this marketing year because of sales of heavy carryover stocks in Spain and Italy. If these estimates prove accurate, Spain will export about 22,000 tons, up nearly 15 percent from the 1970-71 marketing year. Italian exports will drop 1,500 tons to only 17,000--the lowest level in over a decade. Exports by Iran, Morocco, and Portugal are minor and are estimated at 4,600, 1,700 and 6,000 tons respectively.

United States exports totaled 26,500 tons kernel weight basis for the first 6 months (August-January) of the current season as compared with 19,700 tons in the same months of 1970-71. Exports by item with 1970-71 comparisons for the six-month period were: Inshell almonds - 855 tons (1,305); Shelled almonds - 25,998 tons (18,961). The above totals do not include a large and growing amount of almonds shipped as further processed products which are not separately identified in Bureau of Census reports.

While California almond prices are reported to be only slightly above year-ago levels, foreign prices are up sharply. Bari shelled unselected almonds were quoted at 96.3 cents per pound f.o.b. Bari Italy in February 1972. A year earlier the same product was selling at 69.1 cents. The recent realignment of exchange rates would account for 7.5 percent (5.2 cents per pound) of this increase but most of the increase resulted from the smaller Mediterranean crop.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in Specified Countries
Annual 1967-71

Region and Country	1967	1968	1969	Revised 1970	Prelimin. 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
FOREIGN:					
Italy	60.0	90.0	50.0	95.0	105.0
Spain	19.0	20.0	9.0	29.0	24.0
Turkey	77.0	145.0	187.0	265.0	165.0
Total	156.0	255.0	246.0	389.0	294.0
United States	7.5	7.6	7.4	9.3	11.6
Total World	163.5	262.6	253.4	398.3	305.6

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month 1967-71 marketing years

First week of	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
September	52.8	55.0	61.0	59.9	58.2
October	53.1	55.0	61.5	63.7	63.1
November	57.5	55.2	68.9	64.8	56.1
December	56.3	55.8	68.3	62.3	56.1
January	57.7	56.9	72.1	57.2	56.1
February	58.8	60.4	70.8	57.2	64.0
March	59.3	60.7	69.1	56.6	64.8
April	61.0	60.7	67.5	56.1	
May	58.2	--	66.4	57.2	
June	58.2	1/ 59.9	67.0	60.4	
July	57.7	59.9	61.0	--	
August	57.2	1/ 59.9	61.5	1/ 58.2	

1/ New crop forward quotations.

FILBERTS: Exports from Selected Countries, 1967-71 Marketing Years 1/

Type and Country	1967	1968	1969	Prelimin. 1970	Forecast 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
In-Shell:					
Italy	13.9	15.3	12.5	15.6	3/
Spain	1.5	N.A.	4/ 9.0	3/	3/
Turkey	1.9	3.1	1.4	4.1	3/
Total	17.3	----	22.9	3/	3/
Shelled:					
Italy	10.9	21.8	6.4	20.4	3/
Spain	7.1	2/ 5.0	4/ .3	3/	3/
Turkey	73.1	67.5	89.6	74.2	3/
Total	91.1	94.3	96.3	3/	3/
In-Shell Equivalent:					
Italy	38.0	63.3	26.6	54.8	75.0
Spain	17.1	11.0	9.7	14.5	15.0
Turkey	148.0	138.1	180.5	152.6	165.0
Total	203.1	212.4	216.8	221.9	255.0

1/ Marketing year begins September 1.
2/ Combined shelled and in-shell shipments (shelled basis). May include some shipments on a gross weight basis.
3/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.
4/ Based on Bureau of Customs data.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries, annual 1968-71

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Argentina	5.5	6.4	6.8	4.4
Australia	1.8	3.6	5.0	5.0
Chile	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.3
France	16.0	17.6	15.4	15.4
South Africa, Rep. of	1.1	2.6	1.9	1.9
Yugoslavia	14.1	46.0	29.0	23.0
Foreign total	44.3	81.7	63.3	55.0
United States	153.1	132.1	201.0	132.4
Grand total	197.4	213.8	264.3	187.4

1/ Revised

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries, marketing years 1/ 1968-71

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Argentina	5.8	6.0	4.7	3.0
Australia	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.5
Chile	3.8	2.3	2.4	2.5
France	1.2	1.6	0.6	1.6
Yugoslavia	7.0	17.0	25.7	22.0
Foreign total	18.5	27.6	34.8	30.6
United States	44.6	40.7	35.8	
Grand total	63.1	68.3	70.6	

1/ Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia, and Chile; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States and October 1 in Yugoslavia.

2/ Forecast

CALIFORNIA DRIED PRUNES: Monthly average prices, c.i.f., London

Date	Size			
	40/50	50/60	60/70	70/80
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
September 1968	23.1	20.7	19.1	18.2
January 1969	22.4	20.7	19.6	17.7
September 1969	--	--	--	--
January 1970	26.6	24.8	23.8	21.7
September 1970	26.6	23.6	20.5	17.5
January 1971	26.2	23.8	20.9	18.0
September 1971	26.9	24.5	22.7	21.2
January 1972	27.4	24.4	--	21.5

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, average 1962-66, annual 1967-71 1/

Country	1962-66 2/	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Foreign:						
France	29.2	27.0	30.0	25.0	30.0	20.0
India	14.6	12.0	15.5	11.0	15.5	12.0
Iran	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	4.0
Italy	24.8	25.0	18.0	20.0	22.0	23.0
Turkey	7.4	8.0	11.0	10.0	11.0	9.0
Total	80.0	76.0	79.0	71.5	83.0	68.0
United States	85.9	76.4	95.6	105.5	111.8	134.1
Total world ...	165.9	152.4	174.6	177.0	194.8	202.1

1/ Yugoslavia has been dropped because they are no longer a significant factor on the export market.
2/ Average.
3/ Preliminary.

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL BASIS: Export from selected countries, average 1963-67 and 1968-71 crop years 1/ 2/

Country	1963-67 3/	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 4/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Foreign:					
France	14.4	10.3	12.0	14.5	11.0
India	8.0	10.4	4.9	6.0	5.0
Iran	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4
Italy	11.1	7.1	7.7	8.0	11.0
Turkey	4.0	8.2	6.0	5.2	5.0
Foreign Total	39.1	36.9	31.3	34.2	32.4
United States	3.6	3.2	7.1	10.4	18.0
Grand total .	42.8	40.1	38.4	44.6	50.4

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1 in France, Italy, Turkey, and the United States, and September 23 in Iran.
2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.
3/ Average.
4/ Forecast.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1967-71 marketing years 1/

Country	1967	1968	1969	Revided 1970	Forecast 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Iran	2.8	5.5	4.7	6.4	4.6
Italy	31.4	35.1	19.2	19.5	17.0
Morocco	3.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.7
Portugal	5.7	4.7	2.0	3.3	6.0
Spain	23.8	27.8	14.3	19.0	22.0
Foreign total	67.6	75.6	42.4	50.4	51.3
United States	10.6	9.0	28.2	28.6	38.0
Total	78.2	84.6	70.6	79.0	89.3

1/ Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain, Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; U.S.--year beginning August 1.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b. Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1967-71

Month	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound	U.S. Cents per pound
August	64.5	62.3	86.8	87.6	97.5
September	63.2	60.9	98.0	77.6	93.8
October	61.9	61.9	99.2	74.0	93.9
November	62.8	64.2	97.1	73.4	89.9
December	66.6	64.8	97.2	70.8	90.9
January	68.6	65.6	97.0	69.4	96.8
February	66.8	66.0	91.0	69.1	96.3
March	66.9	65.8	88.2	72.9	--
April	67.6	68.5	83.6	73.1	--
May	65.9	77.2	82.7	80.8	--
June	63.7	77.6	89.9	79.1	--
July	62.1	79.6	88.7	85.2	--

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Production in Specified Countries, Annual 1967-71

Region and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Foreign:					
Iran	6.0	8.0	6.0	11.0	8.0
Italy	43.0	46.0	24.0	38.0	20.0
Morocco	5.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Portugal	6.0	5.0	2.4	5.5	6.5
Spain	30.0	41.0	24.0	35.0	36.0
Total	90.5	103.5	59.4	94.0	73.5
United States	41.1	40.1	64.9	70.4	81.0
World total	131.6	143.6	124.3	164.4	154.5

WORLD APPLE AND PEAR PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY SMALLER

The 1971 apple crop in the major producing countries of the world was only 0.4 percent smaller than that of a year earlier and 6 percent below that of 1968.

The European crop, estimated at 8,086,000 metric tons for 1971, was only 29,000 tons below the output in 1970. Although production was down in the two most important apple exporting countries, France and Italy, gains elsewhere on the Continent provided an offsetting influence.

Production in North America was also only slightly smaller than in 1970, with both the United States and Canada experiencing very minor declines. The apple crops in the major exporting countries of the Southern Hemisphere--Argentina, Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and the Republic of South Africa--were, with the exception of Australia, moderately above a year earlier.

The combined production of pears in the principal producing countries of the world was estimated at 5,318,000 metric tons for 1971, about 1 percent below the preceding year but nearly 9 percent larger than in 1969.

Europe's pear crop for 1971 was off 5 percent from a year earlier but 9 percent larger than output in 1969. With the major exceptions of France and Spain, the 1971 crops elsewhere on the Continent were generally smaller than in 1970.

In the United States, pear production for 1971 was 32 percent larger than that of the preceding year and only 3,000 metric tons below the abnormally heavy crop of 1969.

Combined output in the Southern Hemisphere for 1971--349,000 metric tons--marked a decline of 3 percent from 1970 and a 15 percent drop from the record large pear crop of 1969. Argentina, whose 1971 output experienced weather induced setbacks, was largely responsible for the overall decline from a year earlier.

WORLD POTATO PRODUCTION DECLINED IN 1971

Potato production in the world's major producing countries totaled 5,253 million hundredweight (100 lbs.) in 1971, 8 percent less than the previous year. Declines were widespread, but the sharpest drop occurred in Poland. The total 1971 crop was grown on 41 million acres, less than 1 percent below 1970.

North American acreage and production were off 2 percent in 1971 due mainly to developments in the United States where a crop of 318 million hundredweight was produced compared with 326 million in 1970. Output in

Canada, the major market for U.S. exports, declined 1 percent to 54.5 million hundredweight.

In Western Europe, acreage and production were down 4 percent compared with 1970. Eleven of the sixteen countries experienced shorter crops, including Western Europe's major producer, West Germany. The total for this area in 1971 was 1,265 million hundredweight.

Production declined 5 percent in the USSR despite a slight increase in acreage, while Eastern Europe reported only a 2 percent reduction in acreage but a 16 percent reduction in output. Poland was especially hard hit by drought conditions, as the crop fell 21 percent to 880 million hundredweight.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1968-71 1/

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/
North America:								
Canada 4/	409	433	406	396	21.5	22.7	21.3	20.8
Mexico	128	138	162	171	6.7	7.2	8.5	9.0
United States 4/	2,479	3,113	2,917	2,903	130.1	163.4	153.1	152.4
Total	3,016	3,684	3,485	3,470	158.3	193.3	182.9	182.2
South America:								
Argentine	436	446	424	435	22.9	23.4	22.3	22.8
Chile 4/	100	82	93	98	5.2	4.3	4.9	5.1
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	186	312	251	282	9.8	16.4	13.2	14.8
France 5/	1,843	1,673	1,682	1,665	96.7	87.8	88.3	87.4
Germany, West	1,570	2,573	1,777	1,840	82.4	135.0	93.3	96.6
Italy	1,932	2,009	2,062	1,770	101.4	105.5	108.2	92.9
Netherlands	340	475	450	480	17.8	24.9	23.6	25.2
Total EC	5,871	7,042	6,222	6,037	308.1	369.6	326.6	316.9
Austria 5/	191	197	188	160	10.0	10.3	9.9	8.4
Denmark 4/	84	87	83	79	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.1
Greece	192	194	207	225	10.1	10.2	10.9	11.8
Norway	65	54	48	51	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.7
Spain 5/	428	397	449	571	22.5	20.8	23.6	30.0
Sweden 4/	43	32	43	43	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.3
Switzerland 5/	91	126	90	111	4.8	6.6	4.7	5.8
United Kingdom 5/	353	417	508	479	18.5	21.9	26.7	25.1
Yugoslavia	304	483	277	330	16.0	25.4	14.5	17.3
Total Other	1,751	1,987	1,893	2,049	92.0	104.3	99.5	107.5
Total Europe	7,622	9,029	8,115	8,086	400.1	473.9	426.1	424.4
Africa:								
South Africa, Rep. of	207	210	227	243	10.9	11.0	11.9	12.8
Asia:								
Japan	1,136	1,085	1,021	1,030	59.6	57.0	53.6	54.1
Lebanon	170	80	119	150	8.9	4.2	6.2	7.9
Turkey	700	620	748	700	36.7	32.5	39.3	36.7
Oceania:								
Australia	422	424	478	426	22.2	22.3	25.1	22.4
New Zealand	107	134	114	132	5.6	7.0	6.0	6.9
Total spec. countries	13,916	15,794	14,824	14,770	730.4	828.9	778.3	775.3

1/ May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Year shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1969 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1969 and ended early in 1970.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Equivalent 42 pound boxes.
4/ Commercial crop.
5/ Excludes cider apples reported separately.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1968-71 1/

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/
North America:								
Canada 4/	38	23	37	44	1.8	1.1	1.8	2.2
Mexico	35	31	41	44	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.2
United States 4/	565	659	496	656	27.7	32.3	24.3	32.2
Total	638	713	574	744	31.2	34.9	28.1	36.6
South America:								
Argentina	103	94	74	50	5.0	4.6	3.6	2.4
Chile 4/	21	20	21	21	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	84	60	99	60	4.1	3.0	4.9	3.0
France 5/	446	410	457	514	21.8	20.1	22.4	25.2
Germany, West	611	389	551	394	29.9	19.1	27.0	19.3
Italy	1,395	1,634	1,906	1,770	68.4	80.1	93.4	86.7
Netherlands	180	90	160	100	8.8	4.4	7.8	4.9
Total EC	2,716	2,583	3,173	2,838	133.0	126.7	155.5	139.1
Austria 5/	58	53	52	48	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4
Denmark 4/	9	7	10	8	.5	.4	.5	.4
Greece	91	83	109	104	4.5	4.1	5.3	5.1
Norway	12	12	10	9	.6	.6	.5	.4
Spain	218	192	226	401	10.7	9.4	11.1	19.6
Sweden 4/	6	3	7	7	.3	.1	.3	.3
Switzerland 5/	28	19	21	23	1.4	.9	1.0	1.1
United Kingdom 5/	77	62	77	70	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4
Yugoslavia	99	111	112	115	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.6
Total Other	598	542	624	785	29.5	26.6	30.6	38.3
Total Europe	3,314	3,125	3,797	3,623	162.5	153.3	186.1	177.4
Africa:								
South Africa, Rep. of	85	86	88	94	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6
Asia:								
Japan	475	489	464	458	23.3	24.0	22.7	22.5
Lebanon	10	3	7	4	.5	.1	.3	.2
Turkey	180	160	180	140	8.8	7.8	8.8	6.9
Oceania:								
Australia	107	190	157	165	5.2	9.3	7.7	8.1
New Zealand	17	19	20	19	.8	.9	1.0	1.0
Total spec. countries	4,950	4,899	5,382	5,318	242.5	240.1	263.6	260.7

1/ May include some cidar varieties in countries not reporting separately. Years shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1969 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1969 and ended early in 1970.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Equivalent 45 pound boxes.
4/ Commercial crop.
5/ Excludes cidar pears reported separately.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Potatoes: Acreage and production in specified countries, annually 1970 - 1971

Continent and Country	ACREAGE 1970	ACREAGE 1971 1/	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 1/	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	Million Cwt.	Million Cwt.
North America:						
Canada	320	313	2,501	2,474	55.1	54.5
Mexico	124	133	600	650	13.2	14.3
United States	1,420	1,380	14,769	14,400	325.6	317.5
Total	1,864	1,826	17,870	17,524	393.9	386.3
Europe:						
Austria	272	259	2,704	2,717	59.6	59.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	138	128	1,665	1,668	36.7	36.8
Denmark	91	79	1,033	661	22.8	14.6
Finland	148	124	1,139	907	25.1	20.0
France 2/	1,018	949	8,[illegible]9	9,223	196.0	203.3
Germany, West	1,475	1,369	16,250	15,176	358.2	334.6
Greece	133	124	797	727	17.6	16.0
Ireland	140	127	1,468	1,330	32.4	29.3
Italy	707	771	3,668	3,631	80.9	80.0
Netherlands	390	381	5,648	5,743	124.5	126.6
Norway	84	79	815	760	18.0	16.8
Portugal	235	211	1,207	1,100	26.6	24.2
Spain	988	964	4,848	4,560	106.9	100.5
Sweden	131	143	1,490	1,256	32.8	27.7
Switzerland	74	69	945	950	20.8	20.9
United Kingdom	670	635	7,000	6,980	154.3	153.9
Total Western Europe	6,694	6,412	59,566	57,389	1,313.2	1,265.1
Czechoslovakia	835	820	4,793	4,506	105.7	99.3
Germany, East	1,648	1,656	13,054	11,700	287.8	257.9
Poland	6,751	6,595	50,301	39,928	1,108.9	880.3
Yugoslavia	813	815	2,964	2,952	65.3	65.1
Other Eastern Europe 3/	1,160	1,095	3,868	3,977	85.3	87.7
Total Europe 4/	17,901	17,393	134,546	120,452	2,966.2	2,655.4
U.S.S.R.	19,926	20,015	96,783	92,300	2,133.7	2,034.8
Asia:						
Japan	393	385	3,670	3,322	80.9	73.2
South America:						
Argentina	468	479	2,336	2,056	51.5	45.3
Brazil	529	618	1,583	1,650	34.9	36.4
Chile	178	198	683	836	15.1	18.4
Venezuela	40	42	125	131	2.8	2.9
Total	1,215	1,337	4,727	4,673	104.3	103.0
Grand Total	41,299	40,956	257,596	238,271	5,679.0	5,252.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding home gardens. 3/ Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.
4/ Excluding U.S.S.R.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RECORD WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION
SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

World soybean production in 1971 is now estimated at 43.4 million metric tons (1,594 mil. bu.), thus attaining a new high for the seventh consecutive year. The increase for 1971 over the 1970 level was 4.4 percent or 1.84 million metric tons (67.6 mil. bu.), with the largest gains occurring in the United States and Brazil.

The 1971 soybean crop in the United States, now estimated at 31.8 million metric tons (1,169 mil. bu.) accounted for 73 percent of the world total. Acreage in the U.S. increased by somewhat less than 1 percent, while production rose 4 percent due to an increase in yields from 26.7 bushels per acre in 1970 to 27.6 in 1971.

The official release of March 17 indicates that U.S. farmers intend to plant 45.5 million acres to soybeans in 1972. This would be 2.3 million acres or 5.4 percent above the area planted in 1971 and the twelfth successive year of soybean acreage expansion.

Total foreign production rose by 5.5 percent and is now placed at 11.6 million metric tons for 1971. All of the net increase in total foreign production in 1971 occurred in non-Communist countries. Despite fragmentary indications of a 1.2 percent increase in acreage, production in Communist countries appears to have declined by 1.8 percent or 144,000 metric tons. Foreign non-Communist acreage in 1971, at nearly 9 million acres, increased by 26.7 percent. The percentage increase in foreign non-Communist soybean production during 1971 was 24.8 percent which is sharply above the annual average of 9.7 percent for the preceding 5 year period.

In 1971, Brazil continued to be the dominant factor in the growth of foreign soybean production. Acreage expanded by 55 percent over the 1970 level and production increased 58 percent. The 1971 harvest of 2.1 million metric tons (77 mil. bu.) represents the third consecutive record crop.

Brazil's 1972 crop area at 5.9 million acres, is 30 percent above the 1971 acreage. In addition to the above increase in planted area, yields have continued to trend upwards. As a result, production in 1972 is now forecast at 3 million metric tons. This 43 percent increase for 1972 assumes favorable weather at the time of harvest. Estimated production by state is 1.9 million tons in Rio Grande do Sul, 850,000 tons in Paraná, 150,000 tons in São Paulo, 75,000 tons in Mato Grosso and 25,000 tons in Goiás.

Though a 20 percent increase in the price support for soybeans, announced last September by the government might have encouraged plantings, the major inducement to growers is derived from government programs to encourage wheat production, with which soybeans are grown in rotation. Thus, soybean acreage in Brazil has expanded with the large increases in wheat acreage that have occurred during the last 5 years.

Firm estimates of soybean acreage and production in 1971 for the Soviet Union are still unavailable; however, the latest available reports indicate little change from the previous year. Planting of the 1971 crop was

reportedly delayed due to cold and rainy weather in the Far East. Production in 1970 is now placed at 603,000 tons compared to the previous estimate of 629,000 tons.

Gross production during the 1971-75 period has been planned to average 810,000 tons from 2.4 million acres. The averages for the period 1966-70 are 539,000 tons from 2.1 million acres. During the latter period plans for government purchases of soybeans were reportedly underfulfilled by 19 percent.

Information on soybean acreage and production in the People's Republic of China remains quite fragmentary; however, the latest unconfirmed reports show a 200,000 acre increase in area planted for 1971. Despite increased plantings, production allegedly has fallen by 200,000 tons to about 6.7 million metric tons. To date there have been no reports of any change in the government policy of favoring grain production over other crops, such as oilseeds.

SOYBEANS: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world annual 1966-71 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/						Production					
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
North America:												
United States 4/	36,546	39,767	41,104	40,982	42,056	42,409	25,269	26,564	30,022	30,653	30,583	31,825
(1,000 bushels)							(928,481	976,060	1,103,129	1,126,314	1,123,740	1,169,361)
Canada	279	290	295	322	335	360	245	220	246	209	283	274
Mexico	124	148	334	420	297	297	100	121	270	300	240	240
South America:												
Argentina	39	43	50	70	64	66	18	20	22	32	27	59
Brazil	1,212	1,513	1,784	2,239	2,940	4,568	595	716	654	1,057	1,332	2,100
Colombia	86	119	116	138	128	163	52	80	87	100	95	120
Paraguay	5/ 30	5/ 32	5/ 35	5/ 69	98	141	12	18	14	45	52	74
Europe:												
Romania	43	121	121	133	195	247	20	41	47	51	91	---
Yugoslavia	16	17	11	11	17	---	11	9	3	5	5	---
USSR	2,113	2,100	2,110	2,095	2,137	2,162	586	543	528	434	603	---
Africa:												
Nigeria 6/	135	135	135	96	---	---	15	16	7	34	25	---
Tanzania 7/	7	12	12	12	12	---	2	4	4	4	4	---
South Africa 5/ 8/	23	28	31	33	23	23	3	4	5	7	3	3
Asia:												
Iran	2	12	20	5/ 36	5/ 32	---	3	2	3	4	7	---
Turkey	15	15	19	20	27	30	5	6	8	11	12	13
China:												
Mainland	19,800	20,200	19,800	19,800	19,800	20,000	6,800	6,950	6,480	6,200	6,900	6,700
Taiwan	127	129	122	112	106	110	63	75	73	67	65	70
Cambodia (Khmer, Rep. of)	20	23	12	12	10	---	7	8	4	---	---	---
Indonesia	1,455	1,456	1,673	1,465	1,658	1,730	417	416	420	389	488	390
Japan 5/	417	349	302	254	236	248	199	190	168	136	126	122
Korea, South 5/	682	767	773	754	731	778	161	201	245	229	232	246
Philippines	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thailand	109	144	5/ 111	5/ 119	5/ 205	5/ 215	38	53	45	61	70	74
Australia 5/	5	3	3	5	17	20	1	1	2	2	5	12
Other countries	1,081	1,041	1,051	1,066	1,094	1,101	244	273	278	282	294	296
Total excluding Romania, USSR, Bulgaria, Hungary, Mainland China, North Korea and North Vietnam 9/	41,382	45,058	46,998	47,222	49,147	51,394	27,235	28,741	32,320	33,368	33,676	35,686
Estimated World total 9/	64,370	68,468	70,028	70,267	72,322	74,449	34,867	36,532	39,636	40,319	41,546	43,387
(1,000 bushels)							(1,281,143	1,342,085	1,456,373	1,481,469	1,526,554	1,594,199

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Acreage harvested for beans. 5/ Planted area. 6/ Quantities purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. 7/ Sales. 8/ European farms only. 9/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD BARLEY CROP A RECORD IN 1971; OATS GAIN 3 PERCENT

BARLEY

World barley production in 1971 is estimated at 133 million metric tons, 13 percent above the previous high in 1970. World area was up 4 percent and yield 9 percent, both exceeding the record levels of the previous year.

Good weather for planting, growing, and harvesting prevailed generally in North America, Europe, Africa, and Oceania, resulting in high yields and big harvests.

North American barley production totaled 24.6 million tons, up 35 percent. The Canadian harvest was a record 14.3 million tons, up 58 percent on increased area. The United States had a 10.1-million-ton barley crop, up 13 percent and the largest since 1958. The U.S. yield was at a record level, under exceptionally good seasonal conditions in the main producing areas.

South America produced 1.0 million tons of barley in 1971, up 18 percent. The Argentine crop at 525,000 tons was 43 percent larger for the year.

Western Europe had a record barley harvest totaling 41.3 million tons, up 17 percent on exceptional yield. The EC crop gained 15 percent at 16.1 million tons. France harvested 9.0 million tons and the United Kingdom 8.6 million, as the largest producers. West Germany, Denmark, Spain, and Sweden had record crops.

The East European crop was similarly improved at 10.3 million tons, up 15 percent. Yields were higher in all countries of the region. The Soviet barley harvest is estimated at 30.7 million tons, little changed.

The 1971 African barley crop is estimated at 3.2 million tons, up 8 percent. The Moroccan harvest at 1.6 million tons was up 12 percent.

Barley production in Asia was only slightly higher at 18.1 million tons. The record 4.1-million-ton crop in Turkey, up 24 percent, was the principal change.

Australia produced a record 3.1 million tons of barley in 1971, up 31 percent.

OATS

The 1971 world oat harvest is estimated at 52.5 million tons, 3 percent over the 1970 crop. World area declined 4 percent.

North American oat production totaled 18.6 million tons, off 2 percent. The Canadian crop at 5.8 million tons was up 3 percent. The United States produced 12.7 million tons, 4 percent lower, on an area 15 percent smaller.

BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 and 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	3,236	4,064	6,154	19.8	22.3	23.2	6,395	9,051	14,257
MEXICO	219	315	253	9.1	7.1	11.2	199	225	284
UNITED STATES	3,855	3,896	4,102	22.6	22.9	24.5	8,702	8,923	10,069
TOTAL	7,310	8,275	10,509	20.9	22.0	23.4	15,297	18,199	24,610
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	458	356	490	11.2	10.3	10.7	511	367	525
CHILE	57	52	56	20.8	21.9	17.9	118	114	100
COLOMBIA	53	61	71	16.6	14.8	15.5	88	90	110
ECUADOR	107	110	110	9.5	10.0	9.1	101	110	100
PERU	176	181	180	9.6	9.0	9.2	168	163	165
URUGUAY	37	41	52	8.5	11.0	9.0	32	45	47
TOTAL	888	801	959	11.5	11.1	10.9	1,019	889	1,047
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	157	170	170	35.8	31.0	34.2	563	527	581
FRANCE	2,696	2,929	2,673	31.9	27.3	33.5	8,604	8,009	8,950
GERMANY, WEST	1,301	1,475	1,505	33.9	32.2	38.4	4,414	4,754	5,774
ITALY	179	180	182	15.4	17.5	20.2	276	315	367
LUXEMBOURG	13	17	18	32.9	27.1	30.6	43	46	55
NETHERLANDS	106	105	98	36.5	31.8	38.8	386	334	380
TOTAL EC	4,453	4,876	4,646	32.1	28.7	34.7	14,286	13,985	16,107
AUSTRIA	239	290	295	31.0	31.5	34.4	741	913	1,016
DENMARK	1,177	1,352	1,370	39.0	35.6	40.0	4,594	4,813	5,474
FINLAND	336	404	408	20.2	23.1	25.8	679	933	1,054
GREECE	321	343	377	18.1	22.7	21.0	580	779	793
IRELAND	188	214	239	34.4	34.6	37.7	647	740	900
NORWAY	184	184	179	27.0	31.5	31.8	496	580	569
PORTUGAL	116	105	105	5.9	5.1	8.2	69	54	86
SPAIN	1,693	2,157	2,200	16.7	14.3	21.0	2,830	3,092	4,611
SWEDEN	542	610	632	28.6	31.2	31.1	1,552	1,904	1,964
SWITZERLAND	32	41	40	35.0	32.9	35.0	112	135	140
UNITED KINGDOM	2,386	2,243	2,288	36.5	33.4	37.5	8,699	7,496	8,576
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	11,666	12,819	12,779	30.2	27.6	32.3	35,285	35,424	41,290
BULGARIA	398	403	438	23.4	29.0	28.7	930	1,167	1,257
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	712	803	813	24.8	28.4	33.5	1,911	2,280	2,724
GERMANY EAST	562	640	640	33.1	30.1	31.3	1,858	1,926	2,000
HUNGARY	441	284	299	21.2	19.4	26.2	935	552	782
POLAND	685	924	899	22.6	23.3	27.2	1,546	2,149	2,445
ROMANIA	266	288	329	19.8	17.8	20.2	527	514	665
YUGOSLAVIA	351	280	280	16.6	14.4	16.5	582	402	463
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,414	3,622	3,698	24.3	24.8	28.0	8,289	8,990	10,336
TOTAL EUROPE	15,080	16,441	16,477	28.9	27.0	31.3	43,573	44,414	51,626
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	20,017	21,300	21,800	11.5	14.4	14.1	23,020	30,600	30,700
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	544	688	---	6.9	5.1	---	377	350	---
EGYPT	46	35	---	23.6	23.7	---	108	83	---
MOROCCO	1,758	1,700	1,600	7.2	8.7	10.3	1,266	1,477	1,650
SOUTH AFRICA	43	38	38	7.3	8.7	9.2	31	33	35
TUNISIA	406	410	390	2.7	3.7	3.6	108	150	140
TOTAL 4/	3,796	3,871	3,668	7.2	7.6	8.7	2,739	2,943	3,175
ASIA:									
CYPRUS	79	60	90	10.9	9.3	13.3	86	56	120
INDIA	2,855	2,765	2,597	9.2	9.8	11.0	2,435	2,716	2,865
IRAN	1,527	1,500	1,400	7.2	8.0	5.7	1,098	1,200	800
IRAQ	1,108	1,050	---	7.2	6.7	---	796	700	---
ISRAEL	42	17	16	9.0	7.6	11.3	38	13	18
JAPAN	341	225	164	29.1	25.5	30.7	993	573	503
JORDAN	81	59	76	6.5	2.7	5.0	52	16	38
KOREA, REP OF	975	911	839	20.3	21.7	22.1	1,978	1,974	1,857
PAKISTAN	187	191	186	6.0	6.7	6.6	112	128	122
SYRIA	523	550	450	7.8	7.3	6.7	409	400	300
TURKEY	2,734	2,650	2,700	12.9	12.5	15.2	3,520	3,300	4,100
TOTAL 4/	17,220	16,658	16,158	10.7	10.7	11.2	18,432	17,901	18,073
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	1,183	2,000	2,516	11.2	11.8	12.2	1,323	2,351	3,078
NEW ZEALAND	51	69	87	34.3	32.9	32.9	175	227	286
TOTAL	1,235	2,069	2,603	12.1	12.5	12.9	1,498	2,578	3,364
WORLD TOTAL 4/	65,545	69,425	72,174	16.1	16.9	18.4	105,578	117,524	132,595

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

OATS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 197 and 1971

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	AREA 2/ 1971 3/	YIELD AVE.1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	3,175	2,893	2,877	17.8	19.6	20.2	5,637	5,673	5,817
MEXICO	65	50	50	7.4	10.0	10.0	48	50	50
UNITED STATES	7,114	7,497	6,368	18.0	17.6	20.0	12,792	13,190	12,712
TOTAL	10,354	10,440	9,295	17.8	18.1	20.0	18,478	18,913	18,579
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	424	300	372	12.4	12.0	12.1	525	360	450
CHILE	84	75	70	14.5	14.9	14.3	121	112	100
URUGUAY	87	83	74	7.7	9.4	8.0	67	78	59
TOTAL	594	458	516	12.0	12.0	11.8	713	550	609
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	100	73	70	33.3	26.8	27.9	333	196	195
FRANCE	996	799	807	25.5	25.9	31.0	2,537	2,070	2,500
GERMANY, WEST	799	825	836	32.5	30.1	36.3	2,596	2,484	3,037
ITALY	344	303	289	13.9	16.0	17.3	478	486	501
LUXEMBOURG	14	12	12	26.9	25.8	29.2	38	31	35
NETHERLANDS	89	55	45	38.8	36.5	44.4	345	201	200
TOTAL EC	2,341	2,067	2,059	27.0	26.5	31.4	6,327	5,468	6,468
AUSTRIA	121	102	98	25.6	26.7	29.0	309	272	284
DENMARK	221	184	185	37.8	34.3	38.1	835	631	704
FINLAND	484	524	540	20.9	25.4	26.4	1,010	1,330	1,424
GREECE	112	77	77	13.2	14.0	14.9	148	108	115
IRELAND	95	77	61	29.6	28.1	31.1	282	216	190
NORWAY	47	68	84	27.4	33.4	33.2	129	227	279
PORTUGAL	224	192	195	4.4	3.8	6.8	99	72	132
SPAIN	494	450	440	9.6	9.1	13.1	472	409	577
SWEDEN	469	509	543	27.9	33.1	32.8	1,308	1,685	1,781
SWITZERLAND	9	8	10	35.8	36.3	35.0	32	29	35
UNITED KINGDOM	390	376	363	33.7	32.8	37.7	1,275	1,233	1,369
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	5,008	4,634	4,655	24.4	25.2	28.7	12,227	11,680	13,358
BULGARIA	105	71	70	11.6	13.8	14.3	122	98	100
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	399	378	400	21.0	20.5	26.3	836	776	1,050
GERMANY EAST	264	210	250	30.4	26.6	30.0	802	558	750
HUNGARY	55	44	45	13.4	13.0	18.9	74	57	85
POLAND	1,385	1,530	1,330	20.0	21.0	24.1	2,769	3,209	3,205
ROMANIA	129	131	127	11.0	8.9	10.8	142	117	137
YUGOSLAVIA	300	283	265	11.3	10.9	11.8	338	309	312
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,637	2,647	2,487	19.3	19.4	22.7	5,083	5,124	5,639
TOTAL EUROPE	7,645	7,281	7,142	22.6	23.1	26.6	17,310	16,804	18,997
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) 4/	8,160	9,200	9,500	10.3	12.4	12.0	8,420	11,400	11,400
AFRICA:									
MOROCCO	17	22	21	9.6	10.0	10.0	16	22	21
SOUTH AFRICA	268	220	200	4.7	5.5	4.5	125	121	89
TOTAL 4/	324	282	246	5.0	5.8	4.9	164	163	120
ASIA:									
JAPAN	47	27	30	21.3	22.6	20.0	100	61	60
TURKEY	381	320	310	12.0	13.0	14.5	459	415	450
TOTAL 4/	1,764	1,697	1,690	7.7	8.1	8.3	1,359	1,376	1,410
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	1,593	1,553	1,351	9.0	10.4	9.6	1,430	1,613	1,296
NEW ZEALAND	15	18	18	30.2	27.2	30.0	45	49	54
TOTAL	1,608	1,571	1,369	9.2	10.6	9.9	1,476	1,662	1,350
WORLD TOTAL 4/	30,449	30,929	29,758	15.7	16.4	17.6	47,919	50,868	52,465

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

The West European oat crop in 1971 totaled 13.4 million tons, up 14 percent on improved yield. The West German crop at 3.0 million tons gained 22 percent and the French harvest at 2.5 million tons was up 21 percent.

East European oat production gained 10 percent, at 5.6 million tons. The Polish crop was unchanged at 3.2 million tons as area declined 13 percent. Oat production in the USSR is estimated unchanged at 11.4 million tons.

The Australian oat harvest declined 20 percent, at 1.3 million tons, mainly because of reduced area.

RECORD WORLD WHEAT CROP IN 1971; RYE GAINS SHARPLY

WHEAT

World wheat production in 1971 is estimated at a record 314 million metric tons, 9 percent above 1970 and 2 percent over the previous 1968 high. World wheat area was up 2 percent and yield gained 6 percent. Good weather favored larger outturns in all regions except the Soviet Union.

Wheat production in North America rose 25 percent to 60.9 million tons. The Canadian crop at 14.3 million tons was 58 percent larger for the year. Good yield plus sizable expansion in area accounted for the gain. The Mexican harvest was down 11 percent, at 2.0 million tons, mainly a result of diverting land to other uses. The United States produced 44.6 million tons of wheat in 1971, up 20 percent for the year and 4 percent over the previous record in 1968. Area was up 10 percent, while yield rose 9 percent under mostly excellent weather conditions.

South American wheat production totaled 8.9 million tons, up 11 percent. Argentina showed a 22 percent gain and Brazil one of 15 percent, both on increased area.

European wheat crops were at record levels in contrast to poor outturns in 1970. The West European harvest totaled 50.6 million tons, up 16 percent. The EC produced 34.0 million tons, up 15 percent. France, Italy, West Germany, and the United Kingdom had record harvests.

Eastern Europe produced 29.7 million tons of wheat in 1971, 30 percent above the previous year. Record crops were harvested in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia. The Soviet wheat crop is estimated at 75 million tons, down from 80 million in 1970.

African wheat production was up 8 percent at 7.9 million tons. Morocco produced 2.2 million tons, up 18 percent, and South Africa a record 1.6 million tons, up 16 percent.

In Asia, wheat production is estimated at 71.8 million tons, up 4 percent. India and Turkey had record crops. From Iraq through Pakistan crops were sharply reduced by drought.

The Australian wheat crop, at 8.5 million tons, was 7 percent higher for the year, although the yield was reduced by drought in the hard wheat areas in northern New South Wales and in Queensland.

RYE

World rye production in 1971 is estimated at 28.7 million tons, 14 percent above 1970 and the largest crop since 1968. Improved yields accounted for most of the gain.

The North American rye harvest at 1.9 million tons was up 24 percent. The Canadian crop at 629,000 tons was 10 percent higher. The United States crop was up 31 percent at 1.3 million tons--the largest since 1942.

Western Europe produced 5.2 million tons of rye in 1971, up 13 percent. The West German crop at 3.0 million tons, was up 14 percent on good yields.

The East European rye crop gained nearly a third to 10.2 million tons. Poland produced an estimated 7.8 million tons, up 44 percent under much improved growing conditions.

The Soviet rye crop is estimated at 10.2 million tons, slightly below that of 1970. Turkey had an exceptional rye crop, estimated at 900,000 tons, up from 680,000.

WORLD CORN PRODUCTION UP 15 PERCENT IN 1971

World corn production in 1971 is estimated at 289 million metric tons, 15 percent above 1970 and 12 percent over the record of 1969. World corn area rose 2 percent in 1971.

Corn production in North America totaled 154 million tons, 37 million over 1970. Canada harvested 2.7 million tons of corn in 1971 up 7 percent. The Mexican crop is estimated 3 percent higher at 9.0 million tons. The United States produced a record 140.7 million tons of corn in 1971, up 35 percent and 16 percent over the previous 1967 record.

The South American corn harvest is estimated at 23.8 million tons, down 11 percent. The Argentine crop is estimated at 6.0 million tons, the lowest since 1964. Planted area was reduced by drought, and dry weather at the flowering and filling stages has sharply reduced yield prospects of the Argentine crop. Brazilian corn production is estimated at 14.5 million tons, 1 million over the previous year.

Corn production in Western Europe in 1971 was up 6 percent at a record 17.2 million tons. The EC crop was also 6 percent higher at 13.4 million tons. France had a record 8.3-million-ton harvest, up 12 percent. The Italian crop, at 4.5 million, was down 6 percent because of mid-season drought.

WHEAT: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69. ANNUAL 1970 and 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	AREA 2/ 1971 3/	YIELD AVE.1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	11,534	5,052	7,781	16.1	17.9	18.3	18,527	9,023	14,253
GUATEMALA	38	40	38	7.6	8.0	7.9	29	32	30
MEXICO	751	715	615	25.4	30.8	31.7	1,911	2,200	1,950
UNITED STATES	21,128	17,864	19,609	18.2	20.9	22.8	38,475	37,291	44,620
TOTAL	33,451	23,671	28,043	17.6	20.5	21.7	58,942	48,546	60,853
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	5,331	3,332	4,137	12.2	12.8	12.6	6,481	4,250	5,200
BRAZIL	610	1,769	2,150	9.2	9.8	9.3	559	1,734	2,000
CHILE	737	727	701	16.6	18.8	16.4	1,222	1,368	1,150
COLOMBIA	95	46	42	10.9	10.9	10.7	104	50	45
ECUADOR	69	75	70	9.0	8.8	8.6	62	66	60
PERU	150	146	150	9.4	8.7	9.3	141	127	140
URUGUAY	400	337	338	9.5	11.5	8.5	379	388	287
TOTAL	7,392	6,432	7,588	12.1	12.4	11.7	8,947	7,983	8,882
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	208	192	200	37.8	38.3	45.8	786	735	915
FRANCE	4,093	3,760	4,029	33.9	34.4	37.5	13,886	12,922	15,100
GERMANY, WEST	1,435	1,493	1,544	37.5	37.9	46.3	5,380	5,662	7,142
ITALY	4,213	4,138	3,952	22.7	23.3	25.5	9,580	9,630	10,070
LUXEMBOURG	16	11	12	27.6	25.5	32.5	44	28	39
NETHERLANDS	154	142	142	44.4	45.3	49.6	684	643	705
TOTAL EC	10,118	9,736	9,879	30.0	30.4	34.4	30,360	29,620	33,971
AUSTRIA	300	275	274	30.7	29.5	35.5	920	810	974
DENMARK	101	115	121	45.0	44.5	48.4	455	512	586
FINLAND	235	176	173	20.2	23.2	25.6	475	409	443
GREECE	1,023	920	960	17.7	21.4	20.1	1,813	1,970	1,933
IRELAND	75	95	92	35.3	35.4	35.3	265	336	325
NORWAY	4	4	3	27.0	30.0	33.3	11	12	10
PORTUGAL	583	602	640	9.5	9.0	13.0	552	540	835
SPAIN	4,081	3,700	3,600	12.4	11.0	15.0	5,068	4,060	5,387
SWEDEN	246	265	237	38.4	36.3	40.7	944	962	964
SWITZERLAND	101	95	94	36.0	32.7	35.6	364	311	335
UNITED KINGDOM	935	1,010	1,091	39.3	41.3	44.2	3,676	4,174	4,824
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	17,801	16,993	17,164	25.2	25.7	29.5	44,902	43,716	50,587
ALBANIA	124	---	---	8.6	---	---	107	---	---
BULGARIA	1,089	1,014	1,008	26.5	29.9	30.3	2,887	3,032	3,053
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	940	1,081	1,136	28.0	29.4	35.0	2,633	3,174	3,978
GERMANY EAST	528	598	600	36.7	35.7	34.2	1,940	2,132	2,050
HUNGARY	1,160	1,276	1,276	24.5	21.3	30.2	2,838	2,718	3,850
POLAND	1,761	1,985	2,060	22.8	23.2	26.5	4,007	4,608	5,460
ROMANIA	2,901	2,321	2,498	17.9	14.5	22.4	5,204	3,356	5,585
YUGOSLAVIA	1,884	1,831	1,929	23.5	20.7	29.1	4,424	3,790	5,604
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	10,386	10,241	10,642	23.1	22.4	27.9	24,039	22,935	29,705
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	28,186	27,234	27,806	24.5	24.5	28.9	68,941	66,651	80,292
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	68,169	65,200	63,100	9.8	12.3	11.9	66,900	80,000	75,000
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	1,976	2,352	---	6.4	6.3	---	1,256	1,480	---
EGYPT	538	548	569	25.9	29.5	30.3	1,395	1,617	1,724
ETHIOPIA	432	---	---	7.5	---	---	323	---	---
KENYA	150	128	133	13.3	14.1	16.5	200	180	220
MOROCCO	1,762	1,879	1,800	8.2	10.0	12.3	1,448	1,870	2,207
SOUTH AFRICA	1,404	1,930	2,010	7.0	7.2	8.1	985	1,396	1,620
SUDAN	68	---	---	11.6	---	---	79	---	---
TUNISIA	814	750	735	4.7	6.0	8.2	381	450	600
TOTAL 4/	7,144	8,095	7,855	8.5	9.1	10.2	6,066	7,403	7,981
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	2,551	2,700	---	9.6	8.7	---	2,451	2,350	---
CHINA-MAINLAND	24,500	24,300	24,400	8.9	10.1	9.6	21,920	24,500	23,500
CYPRUS	59	50	65	13.0	9.8	13.8	77	49	90
INDIA	13,982	16,626	17,892	9.9	12.1	13.0	13,860	20,093	23,247
IRAN	4,180	4,200	4,000	8.8	9.0	7.5	3,678	3,800	3,000
ISRAEL	85	107	113	18.5	11.7	16.8	157	125	190
JAPAN	372	229	166	27.3	20.7	26.5	1,016	474	440
JORDAN	250	245	291	7.2	3.1	7.2	180	77	209
KOREA, REP OF	154	159	143	21.2	22.5	22.5	327	357	322
LEBANON	60	61	60	9.3	8.2	7.5	56	50	45
NEPAL	133	150	150	14.8	16.7	11.7	197	250	175
PAKISTAN	5,666	6,349	6,103	9.1	11.7	10.8	5,170	7,399	6,588
SYRIA	933	850	875	6.6	5.9	6.9	620	500	600
TURKEY	7,575	8,200	8,100	10.9	9.8	13.0	8,266	8,000	10,500
TOTAL 4/	62,378	66,306	66,808	9.5	10.4	10.7	59,023	69,114	71,756
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	8,979	6,479	7,261	11.8	12.2	11.6	10,590	7,890	8,453
NEW ZEALAND	109	96	120	33.5	34.0	35.3	365	326	423
TOTAL	9,087	6,575	7,381	12.1	12.5	12.0	10,956	8,216	8,876
WORLD TOTAL 4/	215,808	203,513	208,581	13.0	14.1	15.0	279,775	287,913	313,640

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

RYE: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 and 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	AREA 2/ 1971 3/	YIELD AVE.1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	305	411	444	12.6	13.9	14.2	383	570	629
UNITED STATES	500	605	735	14.2	16.3	17.6	712	986	1,294
TOTAL	804	1,016	1,179	13.6	15.3	16.3	1,095	1,556	1,923
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	490	242	426	6.5	5.0	5.9	321	121	250
TOTAL	490	242	426	6.5	5.0	5.9	321	121	250
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	28	21	26	30.4	31.0	33.1	85	65	86
FRANCE	182	127	142	19.0	21.9	20.4	345	278	289
GERMANY, WEST	992	865	855	29.8	30.8	35.5	2,952	2,665	3,032
ITALY	44	35	29	18.2	19.4	19.0	80	68	55
LUXEMBOURG	3	1	2	22.7	30.0	25.0	7	3	5
NETHERLANDS	76	57	60	29.6	30.2	34.8	225	172	209
TOTAL EC	1,325	1,106	1,114	27.9	29.4	33.0	3,694	3,251	3,676
AUSTRIA	146	137	145	24.2	26.5	30.9	382	363	448
DENMARK	50	44	42	30.9	30.5	35.7	154	134	150
FINLAND	88	65	59	16.6	20.2	22.4	146	131	132
GREECE	12	6	7	10.8	11.7	11.4	13	7	8
NORWAY	1	2	1	24.0	25.0	50.0	3	5	5
PORTUGAL	262	233	219	6.8	6.7	7.4	179	157	163
SPAIN	376	306	300	9.3	8.4	8.9	350	256	267
SWEDEN	60	80	82	28.2	28.4	36.3	169	227	298
SWITZERLAND	15	11	12	35.2	40.9	35.0	53	45	42
UNITED KINGDOM	5	4	6	26.0	32.5	26.7	13	13	16
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	2,340	1,994	1,987	22.0	23.0	26.2	5,156	4,589	5,205
BULGARIA	33	22	20	11.9	12.7	12.0	39	28	24
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	348	219	190	21.6	20.7	26.1	751	454	496
GERMANY EAST	753	680	650	23.7	21.8	22.3	1,782	1,483	1,450
HUNGARY	209	149	127	11.7	10.4	16.9	245	155	215
POLAND	4,288	3,413	3,711	19.7	15.9	21.1	8,022	5,433	7,830
ROMANIA	68	44	47	11.5	9.5	11.1	78	42	52
YUGOSLAVIA	136	112	110	11.4	11.3	12.2	155	127	134
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	5,835	4,639	4,855	19.0	16.6	21.0	11,073	7,722	10,201
TOTAL EUROPE	8,175	6,633	6,842	19.9	18.6	22.5	16,229	12,311	15,406
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	12,704	10,000	9,900	9.6	10.4	10.3	12,200	10,400	10,200
ASIA:									
TURKEY	717	650	700	10.8	10.5	12.9	771	680	900
TOTAL	717	650	700	10.8	10.5	12.9	771	680	900
WORLD TOTAL	22,890	18,541	19,047	13.4	13.5	15.1	30,616	25,068	28,679

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

CORN: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 and 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	AREA 2/ 1971 3/	YIELD AVE.1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	354	484	540	50.9	53.0	50.9	1,802	2,563	2,746
COSTA RICA	68	71	72	10.6	8.5	8.5	72	60	61
EL SALVADOR	197	206	208	12.3	17.6	18.0	243	363	375
GUATEMALA	766	844	844	9.3	9.0	9.3	714	760	782
HONDURAS	390	272	267	9.1	12.7	10.6	354	346	283
MEXICO	7,617	7,700	7,800	10.7	11.3	11.5	8,160	8,700	9,000
NICARAGUA	225	250	240	8.8	9.0	8.8	199	225	210
PANAMA	106	90	100	8.1	8.4	8.5	86	76	85
UNITED STATES	22,930	23,159	25,828	48.6	45.0	54.5	111,448	104,131	140,728
TOTAL	32,810	33,236	36,059	37.5	35.3	42.8	123,198	117,349	154,395
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	3,539	4,066	3,500	21.4	24.4	17.1	7,564	9,930	6,000
BRAZIL	9,544	11,489	11,000	13.4	11.8	13.2	12,773	13,500	14,500
CHILE	78	77	83	33.9	33.5	30.1	264	258	250
COLOMBIA	820	715	800	10.5	10.3	10.3	862	740	825
ECUADOR	211	220	225	8.7	10.0	10.2	184	220	230
PARAGUAY	176	218	220	12.2	11.7	13.6	215	255	300
PERU	353	395	380	16.3	15.9	16.4	577	630	625
URUGUAY	192	182	146	6.6	9.0	6.7	127	164	98
VENEZUELA	562	588	600	10.8	12.1	12.1	608	710	725
TOTAL	15,686	18,160	17,164	14.9	14.7	13.9	23,401	26,637	23,783
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	1,010	1,489	1,635	45.5	49.8	50.8	4,598	7,420	8,300
GERMANY, WEST	48	99	116	46.1	51.1	51.2	221	506	594
ITALY	1,000	1,026	958	38.4	46.1	46.6	3,837	4,729	4,469
TOTAL EC	2,058	2,614	2,709	42.1	48.4	49.3	8,656	12,655	13,363
AUSTRIA	71	124	125	52.8	49.4	57.8	375	612	722
GREECE	141	159	163	25.2	33.3	36.0	355	530	586
PORTUGAL	452	418	385	12.0	13.9	13.7	540	581	529
SPAIN	498	525	540	25.9	35.6	37.6	1,288	1,868	2,033
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	3,220	3,840	3,922	34.8	42.3	43.9	11,214	16,246	17,233
BULGARIA	566	635	650	33.8	37.4	40.6	1,911	2,375	2,637
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	146	125	142	30.7	41.0	40.5	448	513	575
HUNGARY	1,241	1,189	1,317	31.4	33.8	35.9	3,902	4,013	4,730
ROMANIA	3,290	3,084	3,178	21.6	21.2	24.4	7,108	6,536	7,762
YUGOSLAVIA	2,483	2,352	2,426	28.8	29.5	29.6	7,146	6,933	7,179
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7,727	7,385	7,713	26.5	27.6	29.7	20,515	20,370	22,883
TOTAL EUROPE	10,946	11,225	11,635	29.0	32.6	34.5	31,729	36,616	40,116
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	3,482	3,400	3,900	22.2	22.1	20.8	7,740	7,500	8,100
AFRICA:									
EGYPT	618	632	---	36.7	37.9	---	2,267	2,393	---
KENYA	1,196	1,250	1,100	12.3	12.0	11.8	1,466	1,500	1,300
MOROCCO	450	493	480	5.6	5.6	8.2	251	276	395
SOUTH AFRICA	5,349	4,936	5,311	11.8	17.4	17.1	6,291	8,582	9,100
TOTAL 4/	14,807	14,986	15,145	12.3	14.1	14.2	18,248	21,140	21,462
ASIA:									
CHINA-MAINLAND	10,000	10,000	---	24.1	25.0	---	24,100	25,000	---
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	21	23	22	24.2	24.8	18.6	51	57	41
INDIA	5,400	5,839	5,500	10.1	12.7	11.8	5,460	7,413	6,500
INDONESIA	2,906	3,617	2,687	9.3	9.6	9.6	2,709	2,888	2,138
JAPAN	22	12	11	26.4	27.5	26.4	58	33	29
KOREA,REP OF	45	47	49	11.6	14.5	14.5	52	68	71
PAKISTAN	597	643	648	10.8	11.2	11.3	645	720	732
PHILIPPINES	2,238	2,392	2,398	7.4	8.4	9.2	1,646	2,004	2,200
THAILAND	659	720	720	20.1	27.1	28.8	1,324	1,950	2,075
TURKEY	659	648	650	14.8	16.0	16.9	976	1,040	1,100
TOTAL 4/	23,188	23,941	23,236	16.4	17.5	17.4	37,916	41,988	40,336
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	75	86	89	20.6	27.6	28.9	155	237	257
NEW ZEALAND	6	15	18	58.8	70.0	72.2	35	105	130
TOTAL	81	101	107	23.5	33.9	36.2	190	342	387
WORLD TOTAL 4/	101,000	105,049	107,245	24.0	23.9	26.9	242,423	251,572	288,579

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

Eastern Europe harvested 22.9 million tons of corn in 1971, 12 percent over the poor 1970 outturn. The Hungarian and Romanian crops gained 18 and 19 percent, respectively. Soviet corn production is estimated 8 percent over 1970 at 8.1 million tons.

The African corn harvest is estimated at 21.5 million tons, up 2 percent. The South African crop is estimated 6 percent higher at 9.1 million tons.

Asia's 1971 corn production is estimated at 40.3 million tons, down 4 percent. The Indian crop was off 12 percent and the Indonesian 26 percent as the principal declines.

The Australian corn crop is expected to be 8 percent higher at 257,000 tons.

GRAIN STOCKS OF MAJOR EXPORTERS ON JANUARY 1 GAIN 12 PERCENT

Stocks of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn held by the four major exporting countries on January 1, 1972, totaled 256 million metric tons, 12 percent more than a year earlier, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates.

Wheat stocks on January 1 in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia were down 3 percent at 85.2 million tons. Stocks of rye and barley each gained 25 percent to 2.3 and 24.8 million tons, respectively. Oats were up 3 percent at 21.8 million tons, while corn stocks rose 23 percent to 121.5 million tons.

Stocks of the five grains in the United States totaled 183.7 million tons, 18 percent higher than on January 1, 1971. U.S. wheat stocks were 10 percent higher at 42.3 million tons. Rye was up 31 percent at 1.4 million tons. Barley and oats each gained 3 percent to 8.6 and 13.6 million tons, respectively. U.S. corn stocks rose 24 percent to 117.9 million tons. Additionally, the United States held 18.2 million tons of grain sorghum, up 16 percent.

Canada held 46.6 million tons of grain on January 1, 1 percent higher for the year. Wheat stocks in Canada declined 11 percent to 26.2 million tons. Barley sotcks jumped 45 percent to 12.5 million tons and rye was up 4 percent at 704,000. Oats and corn were little changed.

Argentine grain stocks totaling 8.7 million tons were up 10 percent. Supplies of wheat were 8 percent above a year earlier at 5.6 million tons. Stocks of rye, barley, and oats were all substantially larger. Corn at 1.9 million tons was little changed.

Australian grain stocks on January 1 declined 14 percent, to 16.7 million tons. Wheat stocks were off 23 percent at 11.1 million tons. Barley rose 23 percent to 3.3 million tons and oats were 9 percent higher at 2.3 million tons.

GRAINS: Estimated Stocks in Principal Exporting Countries, January 1, 1955-72 1/

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Total
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
United States:						
Average 1955-59	42,140	605	7,146	13,812	85,308	149,011
1960	51,029	508	7,860	11,118	110,337	180,852
1961	56,282	660	7,794	12,367	119,050	196,153
1962	53,968	483	7,315	11,249	114,173	187,188
1963	49,451	610	7,533	11,177	107,112	175,883
1964	43,926	381	7,250	11,220	111,354	174,131
1965	39,446	540	6,747	10,310	100,479	157,522
1966	36,360	732	6,549	11,067	102,650	157,358
1967	28,552	721	6,409	9,607	93,406	138,695
1968	32,988	705	6,601	9,481	108,136	157,911
1969	36,624	618	8,090	11,379	107,528	164,239
1970	41,762	758	9,291	12,850	109,641	174,302
1971	38,512	1,057	8,289	13,249	94,905	156,012
1972 2/	42,277	1,384	8,553	13,591	117,915	183,720
Canada:						
Average 1955-59	23,759	549	5,613	5,774	3/	35,695
1960	23,133	305	5.704	5,090	3/	34,232
1961	25,446	356	5,400	5,398	3/	36,600
1962	18,234	203	3,484	4,318	3/	26,239
1963	20,820	229	3,767	6,354	3/	31,170
1964	24,603	305	5,334	6,710	3/	36,952
1965	22,260	376	4,480	5,726	1,003	33,845
1966	22,725	495	5,125	5,689	1,186	35,220
1967	25,529	526	6,520	5,117	1,219	38,911
1968	27,313	408	6,271	4,475	1,448	39,915
1969	30,729	353	7,970	5,111	1,524	45,687
1970	37,576	498	9,908	5,853	1,500	55,335
1971	29,497	676	8,626	5,488	1,611	45,898
1972 2/	26,203	704	12,519	5,490	1,626	46,542
Argentina:						
Average 1955-59	7,838	853	1,206	958	1,016	11,871
1960	7,076	965	1,160	1,016	1,397	11,614
1961	5,307	560	870	943	635	8,315
1962	5,715	533	827	870	1,143	9,088
1963	4,900	203	435	508	890	6,936
1964	9,335	533	1,197	1,030	890	12,985
1965	11,630	655	805	840	950	14,880
1966	8,807	256	400	486	1,160	11,109
1967	5,960	255	410	515	1,595	8,735
1968	7,603	344	592	665	1,549	10,753
1969	6,800	340	525	450	1,725	9,840
1970	6,500	350	500	340	625	8,315
1971	5,200	125	325	340	1,955	7,945
1972 2/	5,600	235	485	450	1,930	8,700
Australia:						
Average 1955-59	5,900	3/	949	964	3/	7,813
1960	6,668	3/	870	1,452	3/	8,990
1961	8,573	3/	1,415	1,626	3/	11,614
1962	6,940	3/	893	1,350	3/	9,183
1963	8,410	3/	1,002	1,524	3/	10.936
1964	8,790	3/	1,100	1,600	3/	11,490
1965	10,342	3/	1,168	1,850	3/	13,360
1966	7,275	3/	925	1,140	3/	9,340
1967	12,770	3/	1,474	1,905	3/	16,149
1968	9,781	3/	948	1,444	3/	12,173
1969	14,720	3/	1,748	1,972	3/	18,440
1970	17,309	3/	1,975	1,896	3/	21,180
1971	14,501	3/	2,650	2,125	3/	19,276
1972 2/	11,101	3/	3,259	2,312	3/	16,672
Total:						
Average 1955-59	79,637	2,007	14,914	21,508	86,324	204,390
1960	87,906	1,778	15,594	18,676	111,734	235,688
1961	95,608	1,576	15,479	20,334	119,685	252,682
1962	84,857	1,219	12,519	17,787	115,316	231,698
1963	83,581	1,042	12,737	19,563	108,002	224,925
1964	86,654	1,219	14,881	20,560	112,244	235,558
1965	83,678	1,571	13,200	18,726	102,432	219,607
1966	75,167	1,483	12,999	18,382	104,996	213,027
1967	72,811	1,502	14,813	17,144	96,220	202,490
1968	77,685	1,457	14,412	16,065	111,133	220,752
1969	88,873	1,311	18,333	18,912	110,777	238,206
1970	103,147	1,606	21,674	20,939	111,766	259,132
1971	87,710	1,858	19,890	21,202	98,471	229,131
1972 2/	85,181	2,323	24,816	21,843	121,471	255,634

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent stocks remaining on January 1; estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the recently harvested new crop of small grains as well as stocks of old grain on January 1. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Production small and stocks of minor importance.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, and other foreign source materials.

TOTAL JULY-DECEMBER WHEAT EXPORTS OF
FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS NEARLY UNCHANGED

Wheat exports of five major exporters totaled nearly 21.8 million metric tons during July-December 1971, down only slightly from 21.9 million tons shipped during the same period a year ago. U.S. and Argentine exports declined sharply while Australia shipped only slightly less. Canadian and French exports expanded sharply.

A decline in shipments to South America, chiefly Brazil, was offset by increased takings in Europe. However, within Europe there were changes. Shipments to Western Europe decreased 1.5 million tons while exports to Eastern Europe including USSR increased 1.8 million tons. In Asia smaller shipments to Mainland China, India, Pakistan, and Taiwan were nearly offset by larger exports to Iran and Syria. Egypt continued to take larger quantities while shipments to Algeria and Sudan declined.

United States wheat exports in the first half of 1971-72 fell 23 percent below the previous year. Shipments to Europe declined more than 50 percent as the large European 1971 production plus much lower corn prices reduced the demand for imported wheat for feed purposes. Exports to Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines were reduced because of the prolonged dock strike.

Canadian wheat exports were 2 million tons greater than in the same period in 1970. Large sales to USSR and Mainland China plus additional sales to several Asian countries as a result of the inability of the U.S. to load were the main reasons. Shipments to Africa dropped sharply mainly because none was shipped to Egypt.

Australia shipped 221,000 tons less in July-December 1971 compared to last year. The loss of the Mainland China market was nearly offset by increased shipments to Egypt, Japan, and Korea.

Argentine exports declined because of lower production and were limited chiefly to bread wheat shipments to Brazil and Chile and durum exports to Europe.

French exports were double the 1970 level with most of the increase moving to other EC members.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination, July-December 1970 and July-December 1971

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Total		+ or -
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	
	1,000 Metric Tons												
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--
Costa Rica	22	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	30	+ 8
Cuba	--	--	110	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	76	- 34
Dominican Republic	35	23	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	31	- 4
El Salvador	31	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	14	- 17
Guatemala	46	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	29	- 17
Trinidad and Tobago	38	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	26	- 12
Others	100	289	34	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	134	325	+ 191
Total	272	411	144	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	416	531	+ 115
South America:													
Brazil	379	414	302	350	--	--	524	149	--	--	1,205	913	- 292
Chile	115	--	--	--	93	95	77	88	--	--	285	183	- 102
Colombia	139	173	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	139	193	+ 54
Peru	43	156	137	94	56	98	87	--	--	--	323	348	+ 25
Venezuela	275	273	21	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	296	281	- 15
Others	102	100	--	--	--	13	29	--	--	--	131	113	- 18
Total	1,053	1,116	460	452	149	226	717	237	--	--	2,379	2,031	- 248
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	120	107	159	193	--	--	5	--	362	407	646	707	+ 61
France	102	32	22	1	--	--	19	12	--	--	143	45	- 98
Germany, West	510	96	451	160	--	3/	--	--	201	477	1,162	733	- 429
Italy	269	54	189	323	--	3/	296	119	61	254	815	750	- 65
Netherlands	409	339	103	395	52	3/	2	--	228	279	794	1,013	+ 219
Total	1,410	628	924	1,072	52	3/	322	131	852	1,417	3,560	2,248	- 212
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	19	--	79	43	58	62	--	--	--	--	156	105	- 51
Portugal	184	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	184	112	- 72
Switzerland	137	41	67	13	--	--	--	--	47	111	251	165	- 86
United Kingdom	584	241	850	621	681	183	2	--	89	253	2,206	1,298	- 908
Others	46	17	58	12	15	39	--	--	3	25	122	93	- 29
Total	970	411	1,054	689	754	284	2	--	139	389	2,919	1,773	- 1,146
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12	--
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	- 25
Hungary	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	- 5
Poland	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--	--	159	31	183	+ 152
Romania	152	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	152	--	- 152
USSR	--	3	300	1,838	--	252	--	--	--	2	300	2,095	+ 1,795
Yugoslavia	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	+ 3
Others	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	10	36	+ 26
Total	157	6	353	1,874	25	252	--	--	--	197	535	2,329	+ 1,794
Total Europe	2,537	1,045	2,331	3,635	831	536	324	131	991	2,003	7,014	7,350	+ 336
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	781	1,450	1,156	--	--	--	--	--	1,937	1,450	- 487
India	802	673	549	624	43	55	16	--	--	--	1,410	1,352	- 58
Iran	55	244	--	--	19	356	--	--	--	--	74	600	+ 526
Iraq	--	8	--	44	107	107	--	--	--	--	107	159	+ 52
Israel	307	259	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	307	259	- 48
Japan	1,585	1,195	539	759	418	680	--	--	--	--	2,542	2,634	+ 92
Korea, Republic of	745	493	--	--	--	255	--	--	--	--	745	748	+ 3
Lebanon	106	78	--	--	48	83	7	--	--	--	161	161	--
Malaysia	6	2	3	5	168	172	--	--	--	--	177	179	+ 2
Pakistan	349	305	111	74	78	--	--	--	15	15	553	394	- 159
Philippines	257	166	--	133	--	24	--	--	--	--	257	323	+ 66
Saudi Arabia	1	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	1	48	+ 47
Republic of China (Taiwan)	344	142	14	34	85	28	--	--	--	--	443	204	- 239
Singapore	9	9	4	3	147	58	--	--	--	--	160	70	- 90
Syria	1	181	233	213	--	--	10	--	--	--	244	394	+ 150
Turkey	113	78	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136	78	- 58
Others	140	231	19	102	279	222	--	10	--	--	438	565	+ 127
Total	4,320	4,064	2,276	3,441	2,548	2,088	33	10	15	15	9,692	9,618	- 74
Africa:													
Algeria	217	38	175	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	392	201	- 191
Ghana	11	--	35	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	60	+ 14
Libya	--	4	--	--	--	--	16	6	--	--	16	10	- 6
Morocco	230	275	6	29	--	--	--	--	--	10	236	314	+ 78
Nigeria	134	198	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	134	217	+ 83
Senegal	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	43	29	44	+ 15
South Africa, Republic of	9	23	96	6	21	--	--	--	--	--	126	29	- 97
Sudan	--	--	3/	--	127	--	13	--	--	--	140	--	- 140
Tunisia	121	52	42	14	--	--	--	--	20	7	183	73	- 110
Egypt	--	--	413	--	333	884	--	--	--	4	746	888	+ 142
Others	63	60	1	7	115	211	--	--	48	119	227	397	+ 170
Total	785	651	768	298	596	1,095	29	6	97	183	2,275	2,233	- 42
Other countries	--	--	--	4	99	57	--	--	2	--	101	61	- 42
World total	9,467	7,287	5,979	7,950	4,223	4,002	1,103	384	1,105	2,201	21,877	21,824	- 53
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	347,852	267,751	219,690	292,112	155,169	147,048	40,528	14,110	40,602	80,873	803,841	801,894	- 1,947

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
March 1972

SOME SUGAR STOCKS UP; SOME DOWN

Stocks of sugar at the beginning of the 1971-72 grinding season were somewhat larger than a year earlier for 46 specified countries. Larger stocks are indicated for North and South America, while Europe was lower, and there was little change for Asia. Europe and Asia account for about 60 percent of the stocks in these specified countries, with stocks for the beginning of the 1971-72 year being about equal in these two continents.

India has the largest stocks of any of the 46 countries, while Brazil and the United States are almost even for second place. The only other country which had stocks exceeding 1 million tons was France. Stocks at the beginning of the grinding season generally are at about their lowest for the year.

The largest increases in stocks from the beginning of the 1970-71 season to the 1971-72 season were for Brazil and the United States. Japan had a sizable increase, while France and India each had declines of more than 200,000 tons. Stocks during the 1971-72 season will probably be reduced considerably, as consumption is expected to exceed production by several million tons.

Centrifugal sugar (raw value): Stocks beginning of grinding season in 46 countries, annual 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, and 1971-72

Continent and country	Date 1/	Sugar-making season				
		1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 2/
		1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:						
Canada	September 1	257	263	254	280	180
Cost Rica	October 1	28	28	42	50	37
El Salvador	November 1	62	69	50	42	78
Guatemala	November 1	40	19	35	35	46
Mexico	November 1	645	538	604	348	409
Nicaragua	January 1	1	5	5	8	36
U.S. and insular areas	October 1	1,458	1,584	1,651	1,396	1,834
Caribbean:						
Barbados	January 1	8	3	3	3	3
Dominican Republic	January 1	113	10	140	247	297
Haiti	January 1	13	1	2	4	4
Jamaica	January 1	41	15	32	38	42
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	2	7	3	4	3
Total		2,668	2,542	2,821	2,455	2,969
South America:						
Argentina	June 1	566	325	292	242	196
Brazil	June 1	1,760	1,818	1,545	1,351	1,870
Chile	April 1	107	127	168	190	72
Colombia	May 1	37	54	57	38	32
Ecuador	May 1	113	113	123	72	70
Guyana	August 1	21	6	26	25	26
Peru	January 1	141	73	95	69	73
Uruguay	October 1	55	22	37	47	50
Venezuela	September 1	222	169	124	99	118
Total		3,022	2,707	2,467	2,133	2,507
Europe:						
Austria	October 1	79	11	43	93	74
Belgium	October 1	78	21	87	46	33
Denmark	October 1	91	90	63	66	29
Finland	August 1	105	115	129	126	125
France	October 1	659	979	958	1,391	1,167
Germany, West	October 1	522	1,178	929	933	875
Greece	July 1	78	96	92	104	109
Ireland	October 1	102	127	111	103	73
Italy	August 1	322	622	240	364	434
Netherlands	October 1	115	196	200	169	120
Spain	July 1	146	206	253	241	229
Sweden	August 1	130	149	208	128	106
Switzerland	October 1	181	213	220	166	178
United Kingdom	September 1	585	530	533	549	560
Yugoslavia	September 1	599	655	492	377	119
Total		3,792	5,188	4,558	4,856	4,231
Africa:						
Egypt, Arab Republic of	November 1	110	27	30	33	13
Mauritius	June 1	8	12	12	16	9
South Africa, Republic of	May 1	55	85	61	100	88
Total		173	124	103	149	110
Asia:						
India	November 1	692	572	1,540	2,465	2,229
Iran	October 1	480	512	497	591	598
Japan	October 1	238	248	370	362	698
Philippines	October 1	118	107	62	231	205
Thailand	November 1	44	21	88	135	245
Turkey	August 1	390	527	563	330	234
Total		1,962	1,987	3,120	4,114	4,209
Australia	June 1	248	290	220	370	471
Total of above		11,865	12,838	13,289	14,077	14,497

1/ All stock carryover dates, except for January 1 and April 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column.
2/ Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION
UNDER CONSUMPTION

With record production in the North American countries and relatively large crops in Africa and Brazil, the final estimate for the 1971-72 world coffee crop is 70.7 million bags of 60 kilograms (132.3 lb.) each, an increase of more than 21 percent over the small 1970-71 harvest. After allowing for estimated consumption in the producing countries, approximately 52 million bags would be available for export. Exportable production, as considered here, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption.

In spite of the sharp rise in production, which makes 1971-72 the largest crop since 1965-66, output failed again to keep pace with consumption. With world import demand estimated at between 53 and 54 million bags, it now appears virtually certain that this will be the sixth consecutive year in which current production has been insufficient to meet total world demand.

A few revisions have also been made in the estimates for the 1970-71 harvest, based on the latest available information. It is now estimated that total production amounted to 58.2 million bags, of which approximately 40.1 million bags were available for export.

A quota increase for producers of Colombian Milds, in January, brought the overall 1971-72 coffee quota to 48.4 million bags.

United States imports of green coffee increased by about 10 percent in 1971 as importers and roasters sought to assure themselves of adequate supplies in the face of longshoremen's strikes.

The ICO held preliminary discussions looking toward renegotiation of the current 1968 International Coffee Agreement which expires Sept. 30, 1973.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,043	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330
CUBA	527	450	500	500	475	475
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	611	635	540	640	700	550
EL SALVADOR	1,898	2,400	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,400
GUADELOUPE	7	5	5	1	1	1
GUATEMALA	1,808	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,840	2,000
HAITI	542	500	480	465	550	540
HONDURAS	411	480	450	550	570	600
JAMAICA AND DEP	24	21	17	20	20	24
MARTINIQUE	5	4	4	1	1	1
MEXICO	2,671	2,900	2,850	3,075	3,200	3,200
NICARAGUA	495	550	540	565	550	600
PANAMA	76	86	75	83	75	85
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	61	72	65	43	69	70
US-HAWAII	55	39	36	28	31	24
US-PUERTO RICO	254	325	280	170	240	150
TOTAL	10,488	11,667	10,742	11,791	11,742	12,050
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	65	150	160	165	85	85
BRAZIL	24,580	23,000	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600
COLOMBIA	7,820	8,000	7,900	8,450	7,800	7,000
ECUADOR 3/	833	1,175	1,000	660	1,300	1,200
GUYANA	12	19	20	18	11	10
PARAGUAY	53	40	65	50	33	50
PERU	835	880	860	940	990	1,030
SURINAM	11	7	7	6	3	3
VENEZUELA	809	750	860	900	900	920
TOTAL	35,017	34,021	27,372	30,189	20,872	33,898
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,017	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400
BURUNDI	200	315	275	240	350	400
CAMEROON	939	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,250
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	2	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	155	175	160	200	150	160
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	14	10	20	15	15	15
DAHOMEY	28	15	18	15	15	15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	125	145	125	120	120	120
ETHIOPIA	1,603	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150
GABON	17	15	20	20	15	15
GHANA	56	94	83	95	75	85
GUINEA	164	170	180	200	175	175
IVORY COAST	3,565	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,150
KENYA	769	650	800	1,000	1,100	1,100
LIBERIA	58	58	65	75	85	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	915	1,100	900	830	1,300	965
NIGERIA	34	51	53	50	90	65
RWANDA	147	190	200	145	235	200
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	6	6	6	4	3	3
SIERRA LEONE	90	80	95	90	125	100
TANZANIA	653	740	950	775	950	850
TOGO	184	175	280	220	220	220
UGANDA	2,669	2,700	3,335	3,350	3,000	3,150
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,125
TOTAL	16,419	18,444	18,215	19,649	19,777	19,792
ASIA:						
INDIA	1,181	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,150
INDONESIA	2,016	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250
MALAYSIA	111	135	135	63	60	63
PHILIPPINES	679	700	735	815	840	840
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	38	48	55	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	57	55	55	50	50	50
YEMEN	77	60	70	60	60	60
TOTAL	4,159	4,198	4,350	4,388	5,310	4,463
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	35	35	30	34	18	25
NEW GUINEA	118	243	355	408	460	475
NEW HEBRIDES	4	4	4	3	2	2
TOTAL	157	282	389	445	480	502
WORLD TOTAL	66,240	68,612	61,068	66,462	58,181	70,705

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, EXPORTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	917	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170
CUBA	10	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	455	465	365	450	505	350
EL SALVADOR	1,775	2,260	1,755	2,350	2,015	2,240
GUADELOUPE	2	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA	1,597	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,590	1,745
HAITI	374	320	295	260	350	335
HONDURAS	330	390	350	445	460	485
JAMAICA AND DEP	11	9	4	5	1	2
MARTINIQUE	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO	1,561	1,500	1,400	1,575	1,680	1,635
NICARAGUA	444	490	495	495	470	515
PANAMA	21	24	11	18	9	15
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	51	59	51	33	53	54
US-HAWAII	12	10	26	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO	35	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	7,594	8,362	7,372	8,391	8,228	8,546
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	26	50	55	55	65	65
BRAZIL	17,280	14,745	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850
COLOMBIA	6,710	6,700	6,570	7,080	6,390	5,550
ECUADOR 4/	650	975	795	450	1,080	975
GUYANA	3	1	2	2	---	---
PARAGUAY	43	29	40	25	13	30
PERU	648	670	645	720	760	795
SURINAM	6	2	3	3	1	1
VENEZUELA	294	180	270	285	265	270
TOTAL	25,660	23,352	16,380	18,870	10,074	22,536
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	2,960	3,340	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300
BURUNDI	195	310	270	235	345	395
CAMEROON	912	1,070	1,070	1,170	1,125	1,220
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	1	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP	150	170	155	195	145	155
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	17	9	19	14	14	14
DAHOMEY	24	13	16	13	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	115	135	115	110	115	115
ETHIOPIA	1,251	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490
GABON	18	13	18	18	14	14
GHANA	45	92	70	81	62	72
GUINEA	149	155	175	190	170	170
IVORY COAST	3,514	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,100
KENYA	749	630	780	980	1,075	1,075
LIBERIA	56	56	63	70	80	70
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	814	990	785	710	1,175	835
NIGERIA	36	49	43	30	65	40
RWANDA	142	180	190	135	230	195
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	5	5	3	2	1	1
SIERRA LEONE	80	70	85	85	120	95
TANZANIA	638	725	935	760	930	830
TOGO	180	170	275	217	217	217
UGANDA	2,655	2,685	3,320	3,335	2,985	3,130
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	955	950	950	1,025	1,125	1,050
TOTAL	15,664	17,645	17,150	18,487	18,608	18,598
ASIA:						
INDIA	522	350	560	410	1,150	385
INDONESIA	1,694	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,320
MALAYSIA	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES	---	---	---	---	22	10
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	33	43	50	45	40	40
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	69	50	60	50	50	50
TOTAL	2,319	2,093	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,805
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	30	30	20	19	8	15
NEW GUINEA	103	240	315	404	456	471
NEW HEBRIDES	4	4	3	2	1	1
TOTAL	137	274	338	425	465	487
WORLD TOTAL	51,374	51,726	43,410	48,178	40,087	51,972

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT
AND MEAT PRODUCTS IN JANUARY

U.S. exports of livestock, meat, and meat products were valued at $65 million in January--3 percent above the same month last year. Greater shipments of undressed mink skins accounted for most of the gain. Imports at $133 million were up 27 percent in value as a result of increases in canned hams and shoulders, canned, corned beef and boneless beef.

Exports

Undressed mink skin exports totaled almost 500,000 pieces in January--up nearly 90 percent from last year. The per-unit export value, however, was down about $1.00 to $15.66 per piece.

Exports of animal hair at 5.5 million pounds were 5 million pounds above January 1971 and a high for recent years. The increase in this category was accounted by a six-fold expansion in mohair exports to the United Kingdom to 2.1 million pounds and wool exports of almost 1.1 million pounds to West Germany and 900,000 to the United Kingdom.

Live cattle exports were unusually high in January 1971 because of large shipments of slaughter cattle to Canada. The total of 6,200 head for the same month this year is more usual.

Imports

Imports of boneless beef, which account for over 90 percent of the meats imported subject to the Meat Import Law, totaled 84 million pounds in January--6 percent larger than last year. Entries from Australia were up 38 percent to 40 million pounds and accounted for most of the gain.

Canned corned beef imports totaled 12.6 million pounds in January, the largest monthly import of recent years. Of the total, Argentina supplied 45 percent and Brazil 43 percent.

Entries of canned hams and shoulders at 39 million pounds were nearly double their level of a year earlier. Entries from Denmark totaled 15 million pounds; from the Netherlands, 13 million; and from Poland, 6 million.

Imports of feeder cattle from Mexico continued at their higher November and December levels in January. Totaling 102,000 head, they were 75 percent above a year ago.

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. exports
January 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	January 1971	January 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:		
Lard	8,857	18,556
Tallow and greases:		
Inedible	189,483	204,846
Edible	2,863	795
Meats:		
Beef and veal	2,777	3,270
Pork	4,101	2,760
Goat, lamb, and mutton	133	166
Sausages	291	313
Meat specialties	204	323
Other canned	455	616
Total canned meats 2/	7,960	7,449
Variety meats	20,898	21,048
Sausage casings (animal origin)	1,306	805
Animal hair, including mohair	771	5,508
Hides and skins:		
Cattle parts	1,398	1,392
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,207	1,270
Calf	108	174
Kip	28	19
Sheep and lamb	322	440
Horse	26	2
Goat and kid	63	12
	Number	Number
Livestock:		
Cattle and calves	35,194	6,161
Sheep, lambs, and goats	5,828	1,823
Hogs	2,664	938
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	1,248	1,450

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. imports
January 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	January 1971	January 1972
Red meats:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Beef and veal:		
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:		
Bone-in beef	1,321	1,088
Boneless beef	79,212	83,763
Prepared items	4,202	1,588
Veal	1,943	1,987
Prepared or preserved:		
Canned:		
Corned	4,810	12,623
Other	1,733	2,471
Other	1,925	1,409
Sausage	108	230
Total beef and veal 2/	95,253	105,159
Pork:		
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	5,287	6,253
Canned:		
Hams and shoulders	19,580	38,743
Other	1,566	2,649
Cured	558	366
Sausage	223	520
Total pork 2/	27,215	48,530
Mutton and goat	952	68
Lamb	7,564	2,903
Sausage-mixed	622	733
Other meats	1,591	1,461
Total red meats 2/	133,197	158,853
Variety meats	780	576
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	862	242
Meat extract	85	141
Wool (clean basis):		
Dutiable	6,056	2,149
Duty-free	5,924	4,982
Total wool 2/	11,981	7,131
Animal hair (clean basis)	125	354
Hides and skins:		
Cattle parts	246	149
Sheep skins pickled and split	248	872
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	27	8
Calf and kip	47	21
Buffalo	4	50
Sheep and lamb	832	1,021
Goat and kid	79	289
Horse	17	14
Pig	31	14
	Number	Number
Livestock:		
Cattle	66,272	111,253
Sheep	---	952
Hogs	2,697	12,683
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	173	165

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
World Olive Oil Supply Remains Large in 1971-72..... 1
Hard Fiber Production Down in 1971..... 5

Consumption:
Cotton Highlights in Selected Foreign Importing Countries..... 6

Trade:
February Trade in Livestock Meat and Meat Products.. 7

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WORLD OLIVE OIL SUPPLY
REMAINS LARGE IN 1971-72

Supplies of pressed olive oil in 1971-72 are now estimated at 1.88 million metric tons--only 26,000 tons above last year and 95,000 tons less than the preliminary forecast (World Agricultural Production and Trade Statistical Report, December 1971). The current estimate reflects downward revisions of output in Spain and Italy. Despite these revisions, supplies of pressed olive oil this year are at a record level slightly exceeding the 1968-69 volume.

In 1971-72 world production of pressed olive oil is estimated at 1.43 million tons--down 11,000 tons from last year. The decline reflects a sharp reduction output in Spain, Turkey, and Portugal. However, in Italy, Tunisia, and Morocco output rose sharply to record or near-record levels. Olive residue oil output at 138,000 tons is now estimated to decline slightly due to reduced output in Spain and Portugal.

Aggregate carry-in stocks in the major producing countries this year at 442,000 tons increased by 37,000 tons. The build-up reflected increased 1970-71 output in Tunisia, Turkey and larger imports in Italy. However, stocks in Spain and Portugal declined.

Net exports from the major producing countries could increase somewhat despite reduced output in Spain. Increased exports from Tunisia and Morocco together with reduced imports into Italy are expected to more than offset the decline in Spain's exports.

Spain's output of pressed olive oil is now estimated at 325,000 tons--150,000 tons less than last year and the smallest since 1967-68. The extraordinary dip reflects the normal cyclical decline accented by a relatively dry growing season. Stocks will be drawn down sharply again this year and exports will drop substantially. In an effort to relieve the tight supply situation for olive oil, Spain recently purchased 20,000 tons of olive oil from Tunisia for domestic use. Significant imports of sunflowerseed from Australia are also expected. Despite a record sunflowerseed crop and larger safflower production, combined output of indigenous oils and fats in Spain in 1971-72 is estimated to decline by 103,400 tons or 10 percent below the 1970-71 volume. If consumption of oils in Spain is to expand this year, increased imports will be required or exports of soybean oil (from imported beans) will be reduced.

In Italy, olive oil output is now estimated at 519,000 tons--95,000 tons above last year but 41,000 tons below the December estimate. Italy's olive oil imports during the January-November 1971 period increased to nearly 171,000 tons against only 124,000 tons in the same 11 months a year earlier. The increase in imports more than offset the decline in 1970-71 output and stocks on November 1, 1971 were estimated to have increased slightly to about 150,000 tons. In 1972, Italy's olive oil imports are expected to drop sharply reflecting increased output since little change in consumption is anticipated.

In Greece, olive oil production is now estimated at 183,000 tons--7,000 tons less than previously forecast and slightly less than the 1970-71 output.

Stocks are guessed to have increased significantly to nearly 90,000 tons on November 1, 1971. Since consumption is stable at about 170,000 tons, exports are expected to increase sharply. Exports in 1972 will be largely to Spain in partial repayment "in kind" of oil borrowed in 1969-70 and 1970-71. This year, movement to Spain could approximate 15,000 tons of the 22,000 tons owed. Efforts are reportedly being made to delay repayment of the balance of the oil until next year. Greece is scheduled to export about 2,000 tons olive oil to the Soviet Union under a bilateral agreement.

In Turkey, olive oil output declined by 60,000 tons to 50,000 tons. Aggregate production of the major vegetable oils may decline by only 20,000 tons reflecting expanded output of sunflowerseed, cottonseed, and sesame oil. In order to fill the need for increasing consumption, imports of seed oils, principally soybean are expected to increase this year. In addition, olive oil stocks which amounted to 28,000 tons on November 1, 1971 will be substantially depleted. No exports of olive oil are anticipated this season because local prices continue to be above world market prices.

Morocco produced a record large volume of 55,000 tons of olive oil this year--25,000 tons above the 1970-71 volume. The bulk of the increase is likely to be exported since domestic consumption of olive oil is expected to continue at about last year's volume of 16,000 tons. Exports could increase to 35,000 tons against 14,000 in 1971.

Because the bulk of the increase in olive oil production is expected to be exported, and aggregate domestic consumption of oils at about 95,000 will not increase greatly, imports of seed oils are expected to approximate last year's volume of 75,000 tons. In 1971, commercial seed oil imports totaled about 45,000 tons and consisted largely of soybean oil crushed in Europe together with small quantities of rapeseed oil from Sweden and France and sunflower oil from the Soviet Union. In addition, Morocco's 1971 imports of soybean oil from the United States under Title I of P.L. 480 amounted to nearly 30,000 tons.

Tunisia produced a record outturn of olive oil in 1971-72. The estimated 160,000-ton volume is 70,000 tons above last year and 20,000 tons above the December estimate. Since stocks on November 1, 1971 at 45,000 tons were substantially replenished from the above average 1970-71 output, the bulk of this year's increase will be available for export. Domestic consumption is not expected to change appreciably from the 15 to 20,000 ton range of recent years.

U.S. imports of edible olive oil during the January-February 1972 amounted to 5,782 metric tons against 4,686 tons for the same period in 1971.

Spanish olive oil prices, 1 percent free fatty acid drums, f.o.b. Spanish ports rose from $731 per metric ton in December 1971 to $782 per metric ton in March. Prices are now substantially above the $702 per ton averaged in March 1971 and the highest since October 1963. The recent price rise reflects deterioration in the estimated 1971-72 output. The price ratio of olive oil to soybean oil at 2.9 to 1.0 is now significantly above the 2.3 to 1.0 ratio of a year ago.

Olive oil, edible: Aggregate of estimated supplies and requirements in producing countries, 1965-66/1971-72

Item	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 1/	1970-71 1/	1971-72 2/
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Supply:							
Stocks 3/	314	325	401	482	540	405	442
Production 4/	1,232	1,204	1,335	1,385	1,254	1,445	1,434
Total supply	1,546	1,529	1,736	1,867	1,794	1,850	1,876
Distribution:							
Net exports 5/	69	71	82	92	104	90	95
Apparent domestic consumption 6/	1,152	1,057	1,172	1,235	1,285	1,318	1,340
Ending stocks	325	401	482	540	405	442	441
Total distribution	1,546	1,529	1,736	1,867	1,794	1,850	1,876

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Estimated stocks in Spain, Greece, Portugal, Tunisia, and Turkey on November 1 in Italy, October 1; France and Morocco, January 1.
4/ Estimated world output of edible olive oil, crop year beginning November 1.
5/ Calendar year exports of latter year shown.
6/ Derived consumption in producing countries.

Olive oil: 1/ Exports from and imports into selected countries, for specified periods in 1970 and 1971 with comparisons

Item and country	1969	1970	Period	1970	1971
	Metric tons	Metric tons		Metric tons	Metric tons
Exports:					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France	2,358	3,532	January-Dec.	3,532	11,079
Greece	11,207	5,702	January-Sept.	4,697	2,124
Italy	15,345	15,337	January-Oct.	12,704	14,058
Portugal	10,217	10,328	January-Nov.	9,344	9,607
Spain	88,423	172,091	January-Dec.	172,091	199,065
Middle East:					
Israel	44	55	January-Sept.	42	40
Turkey	22,234	263	January-Dec.	263	1,335
Africa:					
Algeria	5,300	3,500	January-Dec.	3,500	2/ 2,000
Morocco	32,765	5,324	January-Oct.	5,324	4,423
Tunisia	27,616	23,970	January-June	12,363	29,359
Other:					
Argentina	13,484	3,455	January-Dec.	3,455	6,916
Total exports	228,993	243,557		227,315	280,006
Imports:					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France	24,241	14,976	January-Dec.	14,976	35,624
Italy	112,983	130,911	January-Nov.	123,808	170,825
Sub-total	137,224	145,887		138,784	206,449
Other:					
United States	26,179	28,309	January-Dec.	28,309	27,979
West Germany	3,070	3,203	January-Nov.	2,543	4,168
United Kingdom	2,827	2,999	January-Dec.	2,999	3,181
Brazil	10,344	13,229	January-Dec.	13,229	2/12,000
Sub-total	42,420	47,740		47,080	47,328
Total imports	179,644	193,627		185,864	253,777

1/ Excludes olive residue oil if separately classified. 2/ Estimated.

Olive oil: 1/ Estimated world production, annual 1965-66/1971-72

Country	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 2/
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Europe:							
France	2	2	2	2	4	2	2
Greece	204	180	194	154	156	190	183
Italy	420	320	537	385	471	424	519
Portugal	72	38	81	53	72	67	37
Spain	324	437	259	480	358	475	325
Yugoslavia	4	5	7	2	1	1	1
Total	1,026	982	1,080	1,076	1,062	1,159	1,067
Middle East:							
Israel	1	1	3	1	4	1	2
Jordan	7	7	18	9	5	10	5
Syria	13	23	22	22	26	15	18
Lebanon	10	5	12	5	7	3	11
Turkey	52	110	60	126	50	110	50
Total	83	146	115	163	92	139	86
Africa:							
Algeria	17	16	22	18	22	13	25
Morocco	38	18	18	50	16	30	55
Tunisia	52	20	51	55	25	90	160
Libya	3	5	28	6	13	1	20
Total	110	59	119	129	76	134	260
Argentina	9	11	13	12	19	10	18
Other	4	6	8	5	5	3	3
World total	1,232	1,204	1,335	1,385	1,254	1,445	1,434

1/ Production in marketing year beginning November 1. 2/ Preliminary.

Olive residue oil: 1/ Estimated world production, annual 1965-66/1971-72

Country	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 2/
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Europe:							
Greece	23	22	23	18	19	23	22
Italy	40	35	57	40	45	40	49
Portugal	9	7	20	12	9	17	10
Spain	26	39	22	41	26	35	24
Total	98	103	122	111	99	115	105
Middle East:							
Syria	1	3	2	2	2	2	2
Lebanon	1	1	2	2	1	(3/)	1
Turkey	7	22	12	18	7	15	7
Total	9	26	16	22	10	17	10
Africa:							
Algeria	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Morocco	3	2	1	6	2	3	6
Tunisia	5	2	6	8	3	7	15
Total	10	5	8	15	7	11	23
World total	117	134	146	148	116	143	138

1/ Partly refined for edible use. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 tons.

HARD FIBER PRODUCTION
DOWN IN 1971

Production of each of the major hard fibers (sisal, henequen, and abaca) declined significantly in 1971. Increased sisal production in Brazil and in several smaller producers was offset by a substantial decrease in Tanzania and Haiti. Adverse weather led to lower production in many parts of Africa. Mexico's henequen production was less, in response to low fiber prices. Abaca production in the Philippines fell off due to typhoon damage.

Hard Fibers: World production by countries, average 1960-64, annual 1969-71

Fiber and area	Average 1960-64	Calendar year 1969	1970	1971 1/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Sisal:				
Angola	141.4	124.2	115.2	116.0
Brazil	407.7	438.0	452.0	463.0
China (Taiwan)	20.2	22.0	17.4	19.1
Haiti 2/	56.9	50.7	42.0	29.0
Kenya	143.7	109.8	96.8	99.2
Malagasy Republic	46.0	51.0	49.0	47.0
Mozambique	61.4	66.2	63.9	60.6
Tanzania	475.3	461.4	445.8	399.2
Others 3/	67.5	68.0	65.0	64.0
Total sisal	1,420.1	1,391.3	1,347.1	1,297.1
Abaca:				
Philippines	219.0	161.8	198.6	178.9
Others 3/	12.6	6.0	5.0	5.0
Total abaca	231.6	167.8	203.6	183.9
Henequen:				
Mexico	329.5	298.0	307.5	300.0
Others 3/	31.7	30.0	28.0	28.0
Total henequen	361.2	328.0	335.5	328.0
Total sisal, abaca and henequen	2,012.9	1,887.1	1,886.2	1,809.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes small-holder production 1969-71. 3/ Estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COTTON HIGHLIGHTS IN SELECTED FOREIGN IMPORTING COUNTRIES

Cotton textile industries in the 15 foreign countries, for which monthly data up to 6 months are available, consumed about 4.0 million bales (480 pounds net) of raw cotton during the early months of 1971-72, about the same as in like periods in 1970-71. These countries consumed more than 15 million bales in 1970-71, or around 55 percent of cotton used by all foreign non-Communist countries during that year. Except for India virtually all of the cotton used in their textile mills is imported.

Of the 15 countries Japan, Portugal, and Canada used significantly more cotton this season than in the same period last year. Nearly all of the growth in fiber demand in these countries, except for India, is being met by increased use of manmade fibers.

At the beginning of the 1971-72 season, stocks in these countries were 265,000 bales below the 4.46-million bale level of a year earlier. About 12 countries consumed more cotton than they imported during the periods covered this season than in the same periods last year, thus reducing stocks below the 10-year low level at the beginning of the season. Little if any increase in stocks in the importing countries can be expected in view of the high level of current spot prices and the outlook for a substantial increase in world supplies next season. Imports of cotton from the United States by these 15 countries so far this season have increased sharply over the depressed level of recent years, mainly because foreign supplies were scarce and U.S. prices were more competitive. For the entire season, however, U.S. exports are expected to be well below the 3.7 million bales shipped in 1970-71.

COTTON: Imports, consumption, and current stocks in principal foreign non-Communist importing countries, for specified periods, 1970-71 and 1971-72 1/

(Bales of 480 lb. net)

Country	Reporting period	Imports 1970-71	Imports 1971-72	Consumption 1970-71	Consumption 1971-72	Stocks Aug. 1, 1971	Stocks Current (computed)	Change in stocks since Aug. 1, 1971
		1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
Austria	Aug.-Jan.	53	48	52	53	22	17	-5
Belgium	Aug.-Dec.	166	140	130	128	68	80	-12
Canada	Aug.-Dec.	119	141	152	158	41	24	-17
Finland	Aug.-Jan.	43	34	34	35	76	75	-1
France	Aug.-Jan.	537	495	553	543	163	115	-48
Germany, West	Aug.-Nov.	348	284	372	347	344	2/ 257	-87
Hong Kong	Aug.-Oct.	184	134	210	191	199	142	-57
India	Aug.-Aug.	70	35	434	403	1,730	3/6,842	(4/)
Italy	Aug.-Oct.	173	136	236	190	277	5/ 231	-46
Japan	Aug.-Jan.	1,658	1,509	1,597	1,658	1,057	908	-149
Netherlands	Aug.-Nov.	103	70	88	86	56	2/ 38	-18
Portugal	Aug.-Dec.	183	234	168	184	61	111	50
Sweden	Aug.-Jan.	30	24	27	19	45	50	5
Switzerland	Aug.-Dec.	88	84	83	81	130	133	3
United Kingdom	Aug.-Dec.	310	224	327	280	189	133	-56
Total		4,065	3,592	4,463	4,356	4,458	9,156	
Total excluding India		3,995	3,557	4,029	3,953	2,728	2,314	-414

1/ Preliminary and partly estimated.
2/ Allowance made for reexports.
3/ Includes crop of 5.5 million bales, minus export of 20,000 bales.
4/ Not calculated because of large domestic crop.
5/ Includes crop of 8,000 bales.

FEBRUARY TRADE IN LIVESTOCK,
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

The value of U.S. exports of livestock, meat and meat products was down 10 percent to $60 million in February compared with the same month a year earlier. The greatest absolute decline in value occurred in the tallow and grease category largely as a result of reduced shipments to India. Imports, valued at $121 million, were 26 percent above a year earlier principally owing to a 26 percent increase in entries of boneless beef.

Exports

The most significant feature in the February export picture was the drop in U.S. inedible tallow exports to India. In 1971 India was our second largest market for inedible tallow with shipments totaling 336 million pounds. For the first two months of 1971, U.S. exports of inedible tallow to India totaled nearly 88 million pounds, no shipments have been made to date in 1972. Other markets in which U.S. inedible tallow exports have not faired well in 1972 are Japan and Brazil. Exports to Japan at 77 million pounds are down 14 percent while only an insignificant quantity has been shipped to Brazil compared with 18 million pounds for the first two months of 1971.

February lard exports while less than half their previous year's level are nonetheless about equal to the average for the previous eight months. A 60 percent decline in shipments to the United Kingdom to 14 million pounds is responsible for most of the decline this February.

Exports of beef and veal were up 35 percent in value to $3.5 million in February. The increase was entirely due to a higher per unit export value as the volume was down 6 percent to 3.2 million pounds. The per unit export value was up 43 percent to $1.09 per pound--the highest monthly average of recent years.

Variety meat exports were down nearly 20 percent to 18 million pounds in February owing to reduced shipments of pork offals to Western Europe and Mexico.

February live cattle exports were down over 50 percent compared with the nearly 6,000 head exported during the same month last year. Slaughter cattle exports to Canada at 400 head were only about one-tenth the earlier level and accounted for most of the decline in total exports.

While live hog exports at 1,700 head were down only slightly from their February 1971 level, the destination of exports has changed. Exports to Canada at 300 head were about 20 percent of their level a year ago with the slack picked up by larger shipments to Brazil and West Germany. In February alone 530 head were exported to West Germany and 134 head to Brazil. In all of CY-1971 only 120 head of hogs were exported to Brazil. Exports to West Germany totaled 128 head in 1970 and zero in 1971.

No exports of live sheep and lambs were made to Canada in January and February compared to 10,000 head exported there in the first two months of 1971. Sheep and goat exports to Mexico doubled during the same period to over 6,100 head. The increase in exports to Mexico, however, failed to offset the shortfall in shipments to Canada and total sheep, lamb, and goat exports dropped almost 60 percent from the 14,000 head of last year. High mutton and kid prices in Mexico have probably contributed to the import of U.S. sheep and goats.

The average per unit export value of whole cattle hides was up from $8.00 per piece last February to over $9.80 this February. This increase brought the total value up 13 percent to $11.1 million despite an 8 percent decline in the volume exported to almost 1.2 million pieces. Japan is our largest market for whole cattle hides with 42 percent of our exports going there this February compared with 36 percent a year ago.

Animal hair exports continued at their higher levels with shipments totaling 4.8 million pounds. Sixty percent of the total was mohair exports to the United Kingdom and 23 percent was wool exported to Western Europe. Last February animal hair exports totaled 1 million pounds, 66 percent of which was mohair shipped to the United Kingdom. No wool was exported.

Imports

Imports of boneless beef totaled 78 million pounds in February--a usual monthly average but 26 percent above February 1971. The increase is primarily due to 57 percent larger entries from Australia at 34 million pounds and a 76 percent increase in New Zealand arrivals to 11 million pounds. In 1971, boneless beef imports accounted for 93 percent of the total meat imports subject to the Meat Import Law.

Canned corned beef imports were off during most of 1971 and for the year as a whole were 27 percent below the past 4-year average. Imports appear to be recovering and in February at 6.3 million pounds were 82 percent larger than a year ago. Argentine production of canned corned beef is up due to increased cattle slaughter and U.S. imports of the Argentine product rose to 3.3 million pounds--almost double last February's level. Entries from Brazil were 22 percent larger and totaled 2 million pounds.

A 35 percent increase in feeder cattle imports from Mexico to over 78,300 head accounted for most of the 20,000 head increase in February live cattle imports. Feeder imports from Canada at 7,200 head were 23 percent larger.

Canada supplies virtually all of U.S. fresh pork and live hog imports. In February, fresh pork imports totaled 6.5 million pounds--27 percent greater than last year and live hog imports were at a record monthly high for recent years of 14,127 head.

Duty free wool imports were up 84 percent to 9 million pounds in February and more than offset the 66 percent drop to 1.5 million pounds in dutiable wool imports. Duty free wool imports from New Zealand totaled 4.3 million pounds, clean basis, in February whereas there were none in February 1971.

Meat and selected livestock products:
U.S. exports January 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	February 1971	February 1972	January-February 1971	January-February 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	40,477	17,965	49,334	36,521
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	274,846	198,458	464,329	403,304
Edible	437	503	3,299	1,298
Meats:				
Beef and veal	3,407	3,212	6,184	6,482
Pork	3,172	3,160	7,273	5,920
Goat, lamb and mutton	109	71	241	237
Sausages	280	207	571	520
Meat specialties	257	186	461	509
Other canned	680	595	1,134	1,211
Total red meats 2/	7,905	7,430	15,865	14,879
Variety meats	21,921	17,692	42,818	38,740
Sausage casings (animal origin)	1,112	1,329	2,418	2,134
Animal hair, including mohair	1,018	4,839	1,789	10,347
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	2,184	1,435	3,582	2,828
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,251	1,153	2,458	2,423
Calf	157	83	265	257
Kip	12	45	40	65
Sheep and lamb	477	338	799	778
Horse	9	5	35	7
Goat and kid	31	31	94	42
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	5,982	2,766	41,176	8,927
Sheep, lambs, and goats	8,164	4,322	13,992	6,145
Hogs	1,775	1,724	4,439	2,662
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	1,054	525	2,302	1,975

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. imports, January 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	February 1971	February 1972	January-February 1971	January-February 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Red meats:				
Beef and veal:				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in-beef	1,088	690	2,409	1,779
Boneless beef	62,072	78,059	141,284	161,822
Prepared items	2,895	4,889	7,097	6,477
Veal	647	1,080	2,590	3,067
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	3,470	6,311	8,279	18,934
Other	1,157	1,472	2,889	3,943
Other	2,284	4,140	4,210	5,548
Sausage	243	175	350	405
Total beef and veal 2/	73,855	96,815	169,108	201,974
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	5,083	6,454	10,370	12,707
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	22,121	26,031	41,702	64,774
Other	1,581	1,522	3,148	4,170
Cured	289	381	847	746
Sausage	271	463	494	982
Total pork 2/	29,344	34,850	56,560	3,380
Mutton and goat	1,255	802	2,206	870
Lamb	3,228	3,068	10,792	5,972
Sausage-mixed	574	368	1,195	1,101
Other meats	1,276	1,807	2,867	3,267
Total red meats 2/	109,532	137,711	242,729	296,565
Variety meats	694	481	1,474	1,056
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	801	175	1,663	417
Meat extract	84	96	170	237
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	4,436	1,511	10,493	3,659
Duty-free	4,950	8,979	10,874	13,961
Total wool 2/	9,386	10,489	21,367	17,620
Animal hair (clean basis)	160	605	285	959
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	46	118	292	266
Sheep skins pickled and split	630	791	878	1,664
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	15	18	42	26
Calf and kip	16	18	63	39
Buffalo	12	43	16	93
Goat and kid	179	314	258	603
Horse	17	28	34	43
Pig	12	32	43	46
Sheep and lamb	1,548	2,160	2,380	3,181
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	67,746	88,460	134,018	199,713
Sheep	---	68	---	1,020
Hogs	6,196	14,127	8,893	26,810
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	130	160	303	325

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

ADDENDUM

On page 2 of the March 1972 issue of World Agricultural Production and Trade Statistical Report, please substitute for the paragraph beginning "U.S. prune production....." the following paragraph:

U.S. dried prune production is estimated at 132,400 tons, 34 percent below the 1970 crop of 201,000 tons. A substantial part of this reduction resulted from a green-drop diversion program conducted by the California industry. Industry salable-reserve percentages have been established under the Federal Marketing Order at 68 percent salable and 32 percent reserve based on the Administrative Committee estimate of 156,000 tons of production including the portion diverted by green drop.

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page

Large Table Olive Harvest..... 1
Butter Production Down, Cheese Production Up in 1971..... 3
Cotton Production Up Sharply in 1971-72. 6
Cottonseed Production Up Sharply in 1971 19
Peanut Production at Record Level, Despite Downward Revisions..... 23
Red Meat Production in 1971..... 27

Trade:

March Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products..... 8
Wheat Exports of Five Major Exporters Down Slightly..... 12
Major Feedgrain Competitors Shipments Up Slightly..... 12
U.S. Wheat and Flour Exports Drop Sharply 13
1970-71 World Wheat Exports Highest in Four Years..... 13

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FAS M-201 Revised May 1972. FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL EXPORT DIRECTORY, 1972, 78pp.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wash., DC 20250, Rm. 5918 S. Telephone Du-8-7937.

LARGE TABLE
OLIVE HARVEST

Table olive production in Greece and Spain totaled 175,700 short tons in 1970, approximately 64 percent above last year's poor harvest. At present, an official estimate of the 1971 U.S. table olive crop is unavailable; however, the U.S. olive crop (used primarily for table olives) is placed at 57,000 tons.

Spanish production is placed at 90,000 short tons, 10 percent below earlier estimates, but well above last year's 60,000 ton harvest. Quality and size of the 1971 crop are below average due to adverse weather and severe insect infestation. 77,000 tons of the 1971 output are of exportable quality, with exportable Manzanillas and similar varieties totaling 33,000 tons. Exports during the 1971-72 season are forecast at 55,000 tons, well below last year's record shipments of 71,600 tons.

Until March 13, 1972, the terms of payment applicable to Spanish table olive exports to the United States, as established by the Ministry of Commerce in 1964, read as follows:

> "For the U.S. and the Canadian markets only, payment by means of irrevocable, documentary credit at sight, shall be accepted. Terms of payment for all other markets shall be those as are customarily used in international trading practice. The Directorate General for Exports is, however, authorized to require specific terms when circumstances make it so advisable."

On March 13, 1972, the Spanish State Gazette published an order by the Ministry of Commerce, dated February 29, 1972, amending the terms of payment as listed above to read as follows:

> "Terms of payment as are customarily used in international trading practice shall be accepted. The Directorate General for Exports is, however, authorized to require specific terms when circumstances make it so advisable."

This amendment was interpreted to mean that exports to the United States and Canada no longer required payment by means of irrevocable, documentary credit at sight, since the specific mention to this method had been altogether removed from the Spanish Government-established terms of payment. However, it appears that the Directorate General for Exports feels that present circumstances make it advisable to require "at sight" payments for table olives exported to the United States.

Estimates place Greece's 1971 crop at an abnormally high 85,700 tons, 83 percent above last year's 46,900 ton harvest. This large harvest is in direct contrast to the past three seasons when production was below normal. In the face of low grower prices due to large supplies, the government of Greece is paying a subsidy of 6.7 cents per kilogram for all green olives delivered to processing plants. Payments are limited to a total of $333 per farmer. 1970-71 exports are placed at 19,000 tons, well above the 1969-70 level of 14,200

tons. Early forecasts call for 1971-72 shipments to range between 22,000 and 24,000 tons.

The United States is a net importer of table olives. Exports totaled 1,326 tons during the 1970-71 marketing season (November-October). This compares to 1,801 tons in 1969-70.

TABLE OLIVES: Production in selected countries, annual 1967-71
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1967	1968	1969	Revised 1970	Preliminary 1971
Greece	57.2	49.8	51.5	46.9	85.7
Spain 1/	71.1	67.1	66.0	60.0	90.0
United States	12.5	82.4	64.8	52.9	2/
Total	140.8	199.3	182.3	159.8	----

1/ Of this production, "exportable to the U.S." quality totaled 67,200 tons in 1967; 42,400 tons in 1968; 52,900 tons in 1969; and 47,400 tons in 1970.
2/ Table olives equal total olive production minus amount crushed for oil. Total 1971 production was 57,000 tons.

TABLE OLIVES: Exports from selected countries, annual 1/ 1967 through 1971
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	Prelim. 1970-71	Forecast 1971-72
Greece	21.3	14.6	14.2	19.0	23.0
Spain 2/	50.4	44.1	66.1	71.6	55.0
United States	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	----
Total	72.7	60.4	82.1	91.9	----

1/ United States and Greece--year beginning November 1; Spain--year beginning December 1.
2/ Includes exports of both "exportable to the U.S." and "other exportable" quality olives.

WORLD BUTTER PRODUCTION DOWN,
CHEESE PRODUCTION UP IN 1971.

Butter production in 35 major producing countries totaled 10.1 billion pounds in 1971, a decline of 2 percent from 1970, the third consecutive year that aggregate butter output has trended downward.

In Western Europe, the largest producing area, butter output was 3.9 billion pounds, down 0.1 billion pounds from a year earlier. EC butter production continued to decline, about 3 percent in 1971. Only Italy and the Netherlands reported small increases in butter production which was more than offset by reduced output in the other EC countries. For Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R., production decreased by about 2 percent from 1970.

In Oceania, butter production again declined off 6-percent from 1970. Lower output in 1971 was the result of New Zealand's slow recovery from the severe drought of 1970 combined with reduced Australian butter production.

In North America, production decreased by 3 percent, a decline attributable entirely to a 12 percent reduction in Canadian output.

Cheese production in 33 countries was estimated at 11.4 billion pounds in 1971--up 7 percent over the 1970 level.

All major producing areas, with the exception of the U.S.S.R., reported increased output of cheese. In the EC all member countries reported an increase in total cheese production. EC production of 3.8 billion pounds accounted for over one-third of world production in 1971.

Again, the persistent upward trend in cheese production indicates a continued firm market for cheese, a trend in evidence for over a decade. Even with rising prices in 1971, consumer demand for cheese remained strong. Despite higher world output cheese stocks on hand at the end of 1971 were about the same as a year earlier.

CHEESE: 1/ Production in specified countries, 1969-71
(In millions of pounds)

Continent and country	1969 Factory	1969 Total	1970 Factory	1970 Total	1971 2/ Factory	1971 2/ Total
North America:						
Canada	207	207	215	215	249	249
United States	1,990	1,990	2,204	2,204	2,380	2,380
Total	2,197	2,197	2,419	2,419	2,629	2,629
South America:						
Argentina	395	395	357	357	445	445
Brazil	268	268	243	243	279	279
Chile	28	34	28	35	29	36
Peru	(3/)	51	(3/)	51	(3/)	53
Total	691	748	628	686	753	813
Europe:						
Belgium	69	71	80	85	94	97
France 4/	1,263	1,316	1,349	1,402	1,412	1,457
Germany, West	581	590	591	600	621	628
Italy 4/	(3/)	860	(3/)	872	(3/)	924
Luxembourg	3	3	3	3	3	3
Netherlands	592	606	611	624	666	679
Total EC	2,508	3,446	2,634	3,586	2,796	3,788
Austria	90	94	97	101	105	109
Denmark	240	240	244	244	264	264
Finland	77	77	90	90	97	97
Greece 4/	(3/)	281	(3/)	285	(3/)	304
Ireland	63	63	73	73	5/ 82	5/ 82
Norway 4/	106	106	115	115	120	120
Portugal 4/	14	14	16	16	5/ 17	5/ 17
Spain	33	33	46	46	47	47
Sweden	127	127	133	133	137	137
Switzerland	180	180	184	184	192	192
United Kingdom	243	265	264	288	318	345
Total Western Europe	3,681	4,926	3,896	5,161	4,175	5,502
Bulgaria 4/	158	158	169	169	5/173	5/173
Czechoslovakia	137	137	140	140	5/143	5/143
Germany, East	282	282	280	280	5/285	5/285
Hungary	42	42	54	54	5/ 55	5/ 55
Poland	91	91	97	97	132	132
Romania	149	149	154	154	5/156	5/156
Total Eastern Europe	859	859	894	894	944	944
Total Europe	4,540	5,785	4,790	6,055	5,119	6,446
U.S.S.R.	950	950	1,054	1,054	1,027	1,027
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of 6/	52	54	41	43	47	49
Oceania:						
Australia	161	161	172	172	171	171
New Zealand	219	219	228	228	231	231
Total	380	380	400	400	402	402
Grand total	8,810	10,114	9,332	10,657	9,977	11,366

1/ Cheese made from cow's milk, unless otherwise noted. 2/ Preliminary.
3/ Not available. 4/ Made from the milk of cows and other animals.
5/ Estimated. 6/ Year ending Sept. 30.

BUTTER: Production in specified countries, 1969-71

(In millions of pounds)

Continent and country	1969 Factory	1969 Total	1970 Factory	1970 Total	1971 1/ Factory	1971 1/ Total
North America:						
Canada	350	353	328	331	287	290
United States	1,118	1,126	1,137	1,143	1,143	2/1,143
Total	1,468	1,479	1,465	1,474	1,430	1,433
South America:						
Argentina 2/	77	77	61	61	76	76
Brazil 2/	139	139	117	117	111	111
Chile	13	13	13	13	13	13
Peru	(3/)	12	(3/)	12	(3/)	12
Venezuela 2/	12	12	13	13	4/ 12	4/ 12
Total	241	253	204	216	212	224
Europe:						
Belgium	162	206	150	194	140	180
France	1,045	1,199	986	1,129	975	1,118
Germany, West	1,124	1,151	1,088	1,114	1,018	1,039
Italy	(3/)	116	(3/)	117	(3/)	121
Luxembourg 2/	15	15	15	15	4/ 15	4/ 15
Netherlands	247	247	266	266	274	274
Total EC	2,593	2,934	2,505	2,835	2,422	2,747
Austria	91	104	90	102	89	100
Denmark	319	319	290	290	272	272
Finland	220	223	190	192	184	186
Greece 5/	(3/)	18	(3/)	17	(3/)	17
Ireland	166	172	155	159	162	166
Norway	47	51	39	42	40	43
Portugal	12	12	4/ 9	4/ 9	4/ 9	4/ 9
Spain 2/	14	14	16	16	4/ 15	4/ 15
Sweden	139	139	110	110	102	102
Switzerland 2/	70	70	63	63	62	62
United Kingdom	125	132	141	149	145	153
Total Western Europe	3,796	4,188	3,608	3,984	3,502	3,872
Bulgaria 2/	32	32	31	31	32	32
Czechoslovakia 2/	192	192	192	192	192	192
Germany, East	(3/)	474	(3/)	476	(3/)	500
Hungary 2/	47	47	45	45	37	37
Poland 2/	259	259	281	281	282	282
Romania 2/	68	68	68	68	64	64
Yugoslavia	(3/)	40	(3/)	40	(3/)	40
Total Eastern Europe	598	1,112	617	1,133	607	1,147
Total Europe	4,394	5,300	4,225	5,117	4,109	5,019
U.S.S.R.	2,103	2,370	2,123	2,352	2,253	2,283
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of 6/	122	124	97	99	100	102
Asia:						
Japan	92	92	99	99	106	106
Oceania:						
Australia	474	476	471	473	430	432
New Zealand	603	603	488	488	473	473
Total	1,077	1,079	959	961	903	905
Grand total	9,497	10,697	9,172	10,318	9,113	10,072

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Creamery Butter only. 3/ Not available. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Made from milk of cows and other animals. 6/ Year ending Sept. 30.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY IN 1971-72

World cotton production in 1971-72 (August-July) is now estimated at 56.0 million bales (480 pounds net), compared with 51.5 million a year earlier. Foreign non-Communist production is estimated at 27.4 million bales, up about 3.9 million from a year earlier due mostly to higher average yields. The weather was unusually favorable this season in many major producing countries at critical stages for greater than average outturn. Production in the Communist countries attained a record level for the second consecutive season. The U.S. crop, estimated at 10.5 million bales, up from the previous year's total of 10.2 million, was plagued with unfavorable weather late in the season.

Acreage for the United States in 1972-73, as indicated in an official survey of "planting intentions", will be around 13.5 million acres, up 10 percent from the 12.4 million planted the previous year. Currently planting is still being done in many areas. In a few areas rain has frequently hindered planting and cool nights slowed germination but in general no major problems have developed. Total foreign non-Communist acreage in 1972-73 is expected to be above the 49.6 million acres this season due to favorable price levels in the past year and efforts by the governments to increase output. Production in the Communist countries is expected to be below the record set in 1971-72 which resulted from exceptionally high yields in the USSR.

In 1971-72, world cotton acreage is estimated at 80.5 million acres, which is above the 78.7 million in 1970-71 and the 1965-69 average of 78.8 million acres. Foreign non-Communist acreage in 1971-72, is up 1.6 million from the 48.0 million total of the previous season. Among the countries which increased acreage are: Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Uganda, Iran, and Turkey. Despite unfavorable weather and lower yield in many countries in 1970-71, relatively high prices later in the season stimulated substantial acreage increases in 1971-72. Reductions in Colombia, USSR, Egypt, Mozambique, and India offset some of the overall increase.

Foreign non-Communist production in 1971-72 is estimated at 27.4 million bales, compared with 23.5 million a year earlier. The foreign non-Communist estimate for 1971-72 does not reflect recent reports of a 40,000-bale increase in Nicaragua to 450,000 bales, a 150,000-bale increase in Turkey's crop to 2.4 million, and a decrease of 65,000 bales to 410,000 in Argentina. Significant increases from the previous year are reported in Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, India, Pakistan, Turkey, and Australia. Yield in the non-Communist countries is about 266 pounds of lint per acre, up from 235 pounds the previous year. This increase of over 31 pounds an acre is primarily a result of favorable weather. Many cotton growers, expecting a higher price for their cotton, were devoting additional effort to improving yield.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 480#B	1,000 480#B	1,000 480#B
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	134	155	173	704	774	860	197	250	310
GUATEMALA	225	180	173	704	667	777	330	250	280
HONDURAS	28	10	10	614	432	576	36	9	12
MEXICO	1,703	1,045	1,140	624	661	720	2,215	1,440	1,710
NICARAGUA	328	212	264	641	781	746	438	345	410
UNITED STATES	10,476	11,160	11,471	485	438	438	10,589	10,192	10,473
OTHER	122	108	108	153	111	111	39	25	25
TOTAL 4/	13,015	12,870	13,339	511	467	476	13,843	12,511	13,220
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	940	895	1,000	250	207	228	489	385	475
BRAZIL	5,880	6,100	6,700	223	177	226	2,730	2,250	3,150
COLOMBIA	503	560	530	457	463	539	479	540	595
ECUADOR	48	40	55	238	240	262	24	20	30
PARAGUAY	120	75	125	196	160	230	49	25	60
PERU	504	380	450	431	480	448	453	380	420
VENEZUELA	120	107	120	261	251	280	65	56	70
OTHER	17	27	52	390	462	471	14	26	51
TOTAL 4/	8,132	8,184	9,032	254	216	258	4,303	3,682	4,851
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	116	109	110	299	264	306	72	60	70
GREECE	347	326	325	563	744	798	407	505	540
ITALY	25	12	15	227	200	160	12	5	5
SPAIN	414	250	235	392	461	388	338	240	190
YUGOSLAVIA	25	30	33	234	304	291	12	19	20
OTHER	60	60	60	160	160	160	20	20	20
TOTAL 4/	987	787	778	419	518	521	861	849	845
U.S.S.R.	6,100	6,800	6,700	719	762	795	9,140	10,800	11,100
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	131	200	200	264	360	360	72	150	150
CAMEROON	223	225	225	213	128	256	99	60	120
CENT AFRICAN REP	278	300	300	124	160	160	72	100	100
CHAD	754	800	800	121	90	120	189	150	200
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF	1,758	1,650	1,600	600	679	660	2,198	2,335	2,200
KENYA	125	65	70	77	207	206	20	28	30
MALAWI	78	85	85	139	169	198	23	30	35
MOROCCO	44	50	45	338	278	320	31	29	30
MOZAMBIQUE	889	800	750	106	108	112	196	180	175
NIGERIA	880	900	875	135	96	96	248	180	175
RHODESIA	146	250	250	408	461	461	124	240	240
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	95	110	110	389	306	327	77	70	75
SUDAN	1,199	1,325	1,325	375	419	417	937	1,156	1,150
TANZANIA	495	500	500	301	278	288	310	290	300
UGANDA	2,095	2,000	2,500	80	84	63	350	350	330
OTHER	883	1,046	1,066	168	207	250	308	450	554
TOTAL 4/	10,073	10,306	10,701	250	270	263	5,255	5,798	5,864
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	300	300	300	180	208	208	112	130	130
BURMA	439	400	425	70	78	85	64	65	75
CHINA-MAINLAND	12,260	12,500	12,500	264	265	265	6,740	6,900	6,900
INDIA	19,440	19,000	18,500	120	118	145	4,870	4,650	5,600
IRAN	890	790	910	336	430	351	623	707	665
IRAQ	75	75	75	269	288	288	42	45	45
ISRAEL	65	86	77	1,003	893	1,060	136	160	170
KOREA, REP OF	46	45	45	198	224	224	19	21	21
PAKISTAN	4,202	4,320	4,400	258	269	355	2,262	2,425	3,250
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	40	40	206	240	240	17	20	20
SYRIAN ARAB REP	660	620	620	505	530	554	694	685	715
THAILAND	217	120	160	263	220	225	119	55	75
TURKEY	1,712	1,300	1,700	498	678	635	1,777	1,835	2,250
OTHER	113	107	107	179	162	175	42	36	39
TOTAL 4/	40,460	39,703	39,859	208	214	240	17,518	17,734	19,955
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	66	61	97	866	685	866	119	87	175
TOTAL	66	61	97	866	685	866	119	87	175
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLD 4/	49,736	47,997	49,580	236	235	266	24,455	23,466	27,424
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES	18,621	19,554	19,455	412	437	447	15,995	17,803	18,113
WORLD TOTAL 4/	78,832	78,711	80,506	311	314	334	51,039	51,461	56,010

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.
2/ Bales of 480 lb. net.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

MARCH TRADE IN LIVESTOCK,
MEAT, AND MEAT PRODUCTS

The value of livestock, meat, and meat product exports was up 2 percent in March to $70 million. Larger exports of hides and skins and undressed fur skins more than offset the decline in exports of animal fats and variety meats. Imports were up 3 percent in value to $130 million owing to greater imports of live cattle which tempered the decline in boneless beef entries.

Exports

Exports of hides and skins were valued at $19 million in March--28 percent above last year. Whole cattle hide exports were up 5 percent in volume to 1.7 million pieces and 25 percent in value to $10.29 per piece and accounted for most of the increase in the total. Shipments to Japan, the largest U.S. market for whole cattle hides, were up 25 percent to 0.8 million pieces. Exports to Romania totaled 0.2 million pieces compared with none last March. Exports to the USSR were almost insignificant compared with 0.3 million pieces last year.

Undressed fur skin exports, primarily mink and muskrat, were up 58 percent in value to $10 million. Larger quantities exported at higher per unit export values accounted for the increase.

In the animal fats category both lard and inedible tallow exports were below year earlier levels.

Lard exports were down 67 percent bringing the total for the first quarter of 1972 down 45 percent to 51 million pounds. Shipments to the United Kingdom at 40 million pounds were off 45 percent from last year. There were no lard exports to Yugoslavia during the first three months of 1972 compared with 5 million pounds last year.

March inedible tallow exports were down 8 percent from last year and for the quarter were down 12 percent to 580 million pounds. Increased shipments to Spain, Pakistan, and the EC failed to offset the decline in shipments to India, Japan, and Brazil. Shipments to India in the first quarter of 1971 totaled 108 million pounds. No shipments have been made to that country thus far in 1972.

Variety meat exports were down 22 percent to 23 million pounds. Exports of pork offals at 7 million pounds were 46 percent below last year owing to reduced shipments of livers to West Germany and the Netherlands.

Imports

Live cattle imports totaled 164,000 head in March--up 43 percent from last year owing to an increase in feeder cattle from Mexico. Feeder cattle imports from Mexico in the 200-700 pound range totaled 126,000 head--more than double the 81,000 head of last year.

Entries of boneless beef totaled 71 million pounds--15 percent below last year. Arrivals from Ireland totaled less than 1 million pounds compared with about 12 million last year. Reduced Irish slaughter accounted for the decline.

Canned, corned beef imports were up 63 percent to 6.2 million pounds owing to increased entries from Argentina and Brazil. Imports from Argentina at 4.1 million pounds were 2-1/2 times greater. Imports from Brazil at 2.1 million pounds were up 23 percent.

Lamb imports were down 43 percent to 3.3 million pounds. Entries from New Zealand were down 25 percent to 2.2 million pounds. Entries from Australia at 1.1 million pounds were 61 percent less.

Reduced entries of dutiable wool from Australia and New Zealand and of duty free wool from New Zealand brought March wool imports down 35 percent to 7.2 million pounds, clean basis.

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. exports March and January-March 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	March 1971	March 1972	January-March 1971	January-March 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	44,414	14,742	93,748	51,263
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	239,413	220,102	703,742	623,406
Edible	978	1,924	4,278	3,222
Meats:				
Beef and veal	4,674	3,984	10,858	10,466
Pork	2,818	3,767	10,092	9,687
Goat, lamb and mutton	190	99	431	366
Sausages	346	362	916	883
Meat specialties	341	556	803	1,066
Other canned	706	676	1,840	1,887
Total red meats 2/	9,075	9,444	24,940	24,323
Variety meats	29,154	22,689	71,972	61,429
Sausage casings (animal origin)	1,117	1,348	3,536	3,482
Animal hair, including mohair	1,300	2,942	3,089	13,288
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	1,878	919	5,460	3,747
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,611	1,686	4,069	4,110
Calf	181	82	446	339
Kip	18	42	58	106
Sheep and lamb	449	418	1,248	1,196
Horse	16	9	51	16
Goat and kid	44	56	138	98
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	7,229	6,369	48,405	15,296
Sheep, lambs, and goats	16,507	8,436	30,499	14,581
Hogs	2,311	761	6,750	3,423
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	352	1,150	2,654	3,125

1/ Prelininary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. imports, March 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	March 1971	March 1972	January-March 1971	January-March 1972
Red meats:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Beef and veal:				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in-beef	1,551	966	3,960	2,745
Boneless beef	83,212	71,068	224,496	233,023
Prepared items	4,723	4,881	11,820	11,358
Veal	1,641	1,946	4,231	5,013
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	3,848	6,230	12,127	25,164
Other	2,536	1,017	5,425	4,960
Other	4,116	3,431	8,325	8,845
Sausage	232	220	583	625
Total beef and veal 2/	101,859	89,758	270,967	261,732
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	5,785	6,226	16,155	18,933
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	26,912	29,081	68,614	93,855
Other	2,695	2,486	5,843	6,656
Cured	388	465	1,234	1,212
Sausage	380	477	874	1,460
Total pork 2/	36,161	38,735	92,721	122,116
Mutton and goat	1,947	1,255	4,153	2,125
Lamb	5,734	3,283	16,526	9,255
Sausage-mixed	859	516	2,055	1,617
Other meats	1,225	2,060	4,093	5,328
Total red meats 2/	147,785	135,607	390,514	432,172
Variety meats	781	719	2,254	1,775
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	521	368	2,184	786
Meat extract	85	108	255	345
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	5,003	1,870	15,495	5,529
Duty-free	6,175	5,354	17,049	19,315
Total wool 2/	11,178	7,224	32,545	24,844
Animal hair (clean basis)	246	299	531	1,258
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	224	201	515	468
Sheep skins pickled and split	622	931	1,500	2,594
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	29	23	71	49
Calf and kip	25	16	89	55
Buffalo	11	10	27	103
Sheep and lamb	2,879	2,119	5,259	5,300
Goat and kid	180	285	438	887
Horse	23	15	57	58
Pig	15	11	59	58
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	115,224	164,180	249,242	363,893
Sheep	1,755	7	1,755	1,027
Hogs	6,970	8,989	15,863	35,799
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	275	260	578	585

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

WHEAT EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS DOWN SLIGHTLY

The five major wheat exporters have shipped 29.9 million tons of wheat since July 1, only 2 percent less than in the same period in 1970-71. Shipments from Canada and France were well above last year's level while exports of Australia and Argentina dropped slightly below 1970-71. Shipments from the United States were 10.9 million tons, a 22-percent reduction from last year as dock strikes hampered grain movement.

Larger wheat shipments to the USSR were more than offset by smaller exports to Western and Eastern Europe. Asia continued to take less with Mainland China and India showing the greatest reduction. Iran and Syria required larger quantities this year. Shipments to Africa increased over 1970-71 with Egypt accounting for most of the expansion. Exports to South America declined, but new shipments were made to Mexico because of reduced production.

United States exports in July-March were hampered not only by prolonged dock strikes but by continued uncertainty on further work stoppage. Japan the largest market, resumed heavy buying and shipments to Japan were heavy during October-March. Western and Eastern Europe took smaller quantities because of record wheat production in 1971. Heavy exports to India and Brazil early in the season helped to keep the total up but further shipments to these countries are not expected this year.

Canadian wheat shipments of 9.1 million tons are 2.2 million greater than during July-February last year. Larger exports to the USSR and Mainland China are the main reason. Canada benefited from the U.S. West Coast dock strike and moved more wheat to Japan, Philippines, and Taiwan.

Australian exports declined on smaller shipments to the United Kingdom and the loss of the Mainland China market. Larger exports, however, went to Egypt, Japan, and Korea.

Argentine wheat continued well below last year because of a small crop, with shipments limited chiefly to Brazil, Chile and some durum shipments to Europe.

France doubled exports from the relatively low level of 1970-71. However, over 50 percent of the increase was shipped to EC member countries.

MAJOR FEEDGRAIN COMPETITORS SHIPMENTS UP SLIGHTLY

The five major exporters, United States, Canada, Argentina, Australia, and South Africa, have shipped 24.3 million tons of feedgrain since July 1971, an increase of 5.6 percent compared to 23.0 million tons during the same period a year earlier. These major competitors supply approximately 70 percent of the world total feedgrain trade. Shipments from Argentina, Australia, and South Africa were well above last year's level while exports from Canada declined

slightly below 1970-71. Shipments from the U.S. were 14.1 million tons, an 11-percent reduction from the same period a year ago.

United States - Corn shipments in July-March totaled 11.8 million tons, a 1.2-million-ton increase from a year earlier. USSR imported 1.4 million tons, due to difficulty with fall crops and apparently sharply expanded livestock production. Western and Eastern Europe and the EC countries continued to take greater quantities with a slight reduction in shipments to Japan.

Canada - Feedgrain shipments of 2.4 million tons are 229,000 tons less than during July-February last year, with Western Europe and the EC countries accounting for most of this reduction. However, heavy forward sales have been made for shipping with the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in April.

Argentina - Exports were up some 42 percent with record corn and grain sorghum production. Feedgrain exports to Japan increased by more than twice the amount taken in 1970-71. Shipments also expanded to Italy, Spain, and USSR.

Australia - Feedgrain exports were three times the amount shipped during the same period in 1970-71. Sorghum exports expanded sharply and now account for more than two-thirds of total feedgrain exports. Over 70 percent of this total was shipped to Japan.

South Africa - Corn shipments more than doubled from a relatively low level in 1970-71. Most of the increase went to Japan, the number one market, and to Western Europe.

U.S. WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS DROP SHARPLY

Wheat and flour exports in July-December 1971 totaled 7.8 million tons, well below the 10.2 million shipped in 1970. The prolonged dock strikes, especially on the West Coast, were a main factor. Shipments to Japan, Korea, and Taiwan were substantially below last year. Reduced demand in Europe as well as India and Brazil also contributed to the decline. Only a few countries including Mexico, Peru, Iran, and Syria received larger shipments. Flour exports continued to decline, reaching only 20 million bushels (grain equivalent) compared to nearly 26 million in 1970. As for wheat as grain, commercial exports show the greatest decline but shipments under Government programs also were lower.

1970-71 WORLD WHEAT EXPORTS HIGHEST IN FOUR YEARS

World wheat and flour trade in 1970-71 totaled 53.8 million metric tons compared to 51.6 million the previous year. This is the highest level of trade since 1966-67 and generally reflects the smaller 1970 wheat crop in Western Europe and the re-entry of the USSR as a major importer. The reduced crop in Europe resulted in smaller exports from most European countries. However, the

USSR continued to expand exports while importing a substantial larger quantity.

Australia, Canada, and the United States accounted for most of the expanded trade with increases of 26, 28, and 20 percent, respectively. Shipments from Argentina, France, and Spain declined as a result of reduced supplies.

Wheat grain exports increased nearly 2.6 million tons while flour shipments continued the downward trend. Flour exports from the EC increased in 1970-71 while shipments from most other flour shippers declined.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination, beginning July 1970 and July 1971
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	United States 1/ (thru March)		Canada (thru February)		Australia (thru March)		Argentina (thru February)		France (thru February)		Total		+ or -
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--
Mexico	4	392	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	392	+388
Costa Rica	42	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	37	-5
Cuba	--	--	110	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	116	+6
Dominican Republic	66	46	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	66	54	-12
El Salvador	52	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	17	-35
Guatemala	59	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	43	-16
Trinidad and Tobago	53	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	47	-6
Others	142	140	40	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	182	188	+6
Total	418	722	150	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	568	894	+326
South America:													
Brazil	486	414	302	350	--	--	566	271	--	--	1,354	1,035	-319
Chile	139	--	--	--	161	134	105	96	--	--	405	230	-175
Colombia	261	296	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	261	296	+35
Peru	116	312	192	108	105	129	87	--	--	--	500	549	+49
Venezuela	394	502	22	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	416	510	+94
Others	123	151	--	--	13	48	32	--	--	--	168	199	+31
Total	1,519	1,675	516	466	279	311	790	367	--	--	3,104	2,819	-285
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	171	152	175	204	--	--	5	--	443	520	794	876	+82
France	134	58	23	4	--	--	19	12	--	--	176	74	-102
Germany, West	568	133	460	161	--	2/	--	--	284	610	1,312	904	-408
Italy	376	85	211	381	16	2/	402	233	99	393	1,104	1,092	-12
Netherlands	525	417	119	422	48	2/	2	2	268	302	962	1,143	+181
Total	1,774	845	988	1,172	64	2/	428	247	1,094	1,825	4,248	4,089	-259
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	52	--	79	43	117	110	--	--	--	1	248	154	-94
Portugal	212	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	130	-82
Switzerland	175	78	75	13	40	--	--	--	69	143	359	234	-125
United Kingdom	1,039	412	1,127	793	1,157	303	2	--	99	283	3,424	1,791	-1,633
Others	151	19	60	12	22	53	--	--	3	46	236	130	-106
Total	1,629	639	1,341	861	1,336	466	2	--	171	473	4,479	2,429	-2,040
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	12	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	23	+11
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	78	218	--	--	--	--	78	218	+140
Hungary	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	-5
Poland	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--	--	250	31	274	+243
Romania	333	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	333	--	-333
USSR	--	3	300	2,137	--	419	--	--	--	9	300	2,568	+2,268
Yugoslavia	170	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	170	3	-167
Others	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	72	10	72	+62
Total	508	6	353	2,184	78	637	--	--	--	331	939	3,158	+2,219
Total Europe	3,911	1,490	2,682	4,217	1,478	1,103	430	247	1,265	2,629	9,766	9,686	-80
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	1,135	1,695	1,218	--	--	--	--	--	2,353	1,695	-658
India	1,058	736	604	624	74	55	16	--	--	--	1,752	1,415	-337
Iraq	--	15	--	44	264	180	--	--	--	--	264	239	-25
Iran	140	447	--	--	194	431	--	--	--	--	334	878	+544
Israel	358	356	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	358	356	-2
Japan	2,290	1,479	691	976	628	1,081	--	--	--	--	3,609	3,536	-73
Korea, Republic of	1,164	906	--	--	--	334	--	--	--	--	1,164	1,240	+76
Lebanon	107	116	--	--	72	117	7	--	--	--	186	233	+47
Malaysia	7	4	7	5	255	240	--	--	--	--	269	249	-20
Pakistan	629	622	111	74	159	24	--	--	15	15	914	735	-179
Philippines	356	272	42	156	12	24	--	--	--	--	410	452	+42
Saudi Arabia	1	--	--	--	84	91	--	--	--	--	85	91	+6
Republic of China (Taiwan)	482	247	14	47	139	83	--	--	--	--	635	377	-258
Singapore	10	11	8	3	190	115	--	--	--	--	208	129	-79
Syria	1	204	233	213	--	--	11	--	--	--	245	317	+172
Turkey	195	78	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	268	78	-190
Others	216	376	28	126	302	359	--	10	--	--	546	871	+325
Total	7,014	5,869	2,946	3,963	3,591	3,134	34	10	15	15	13,600	12,991	-609
Africa:													
Algeria	269	237	217	220	--	--	--	13	--	--	486	470	-16
Egypt	--	--	413	--	625	1,361	--	--	--	--	1,038	1,361	+323
Ghana	22	16	45	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	76	+9
Libya	--	4	--	--	--	--	34	20	--	--	34	20	-10
Morocco	420	393	6	29	--	--	--	--	--	10	426	432	+6
Nigeria	212	252	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	271	+59
Senegal	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	58	75	59	-16
South Africa	12	23	107	6	23	--	--	--	--	--	142	29	-113
Sudan	--	72	2/	--	146	91	13	--	--	--	159	163	+4
Tunisia	144	90	42	14	--	--	--	--	20	7	206	111	-95
Others	87	71	3	7	198	247	--	--	71	161	359	486	+127
Total	1,166	1,159	833	355	992	1,699	47	33	166	236	3,204	3,482	+278
Other Countries	--	--	--	--	398	69	--	--	5	--	403	69	-334
World total	14,028	10,915	7,127	9,173	6,738	6,316	1,301	657	1,451	2,880	30,645	29,941	-704
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	515,441	401,057	261,872	337,050	247,579	232,073	47,804	24,141	53,315	105,822	1,126,011	1,100,143	-25,868

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
May 1972

Principal Feedgrain Exports by Selected Major Competitors, by Destination
Beginning July 1970-71 and 1971-72
(In thousands of metric tons)

Commodity and Country	United States 1/ (March)		Canada (February)		Argentina (February)		Australia (December)		South Africa (December)		Total		
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	+ or -
Corn													
Italy	816	1,173	--	--	1,653	1,812	--	--	2	--	2,471	2,985	+514
Other EC 2/	3,755	4,038	3/	--	175	197	--	--	28	95	3,958	4,330	+372
Total EC	4,571	5,211	3/	--	1,828	2,009	--	--	30	95	6,429	7,315	+886
United Kingdom	1,269	927	--	5	78	61	--	--	122	289	1,469	1,282	-187
Spain	13	24	--	--	303	956	--	--	--	68	316	1,048	+732
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	450	576	--	--	73	99	--	--	--	7	523	682	+159
Total Western Europe	6,303	6,738	3/	5	2,282	3,125	--	--	152	459	8,737	10,327	+1,590
East Europe	477	801	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	477	820	+343
USSR	--	1,443	--	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	1,564	+1,564
Japan	2,605	1,527	--	--	51	126	19	32	119	691	2,794	2,376	-418
Korea, Republic of	246	273	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	246	349	+103
Taiwan	28	20	--	--	--	42	--	8	--	--	28	70	+42
Venezuela	1	1	--	--	14	--	--	--	27	--	42	1	-41
Israel	51	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	62	+11
Others	944	981	2	6	156	179	1	1	212	50	1,315	1,217	-98
Total	10,655	11,846	2	11	2,503	3,612	20	41	510	1,276	13,690	16,786	+3,096
Sorghum													
Italy	1	1	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	--	4	2	-2
Other EC 2/	594	155	--	--	182	67	2	1	1	4	779	227	-552
Total EC	595	156	--	--	184	68	3	1	1	4	783	229	-554
United Kingdom	--	5	--	--	24	7	4	59	32	23	60	94	+34
Spain	23	39	--	--	129	157	3/	2/	--	61	152	257	+105
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	3	21	--	--	6	26	2/	3/	--	--	9	47	+38
Total Western Europe	621	221	--	--	343	258	7	60	33	88	1,004	627	-377
East Europe	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	--	-61
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	2,503	993	--	--	334	681	221	988	28	67	3,086	2,729	-357
Korea, Republic of	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--
Taiwan	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	15	+15
Venezuela	219	164	--	--	13	51	--	--	--	--	232	215	-17
Israel	406	480	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	406	480	+74
Others	73	85	--	--	4	31	2	1	8	4	87	121	+34
Total	3,883	1,950	--	--	694	1,021	230	1,057	69	159	4,876	4,187	-689
Barley													
Italy	204	2	556	509	103	63	--	14	3/	3/	863	588	-275
Other EC 2/	273	9	666	113	--	--	6	32	2/	2/	945	154	-791
Total EC	477	11	1,222	622	103	63	6	46	3/	3/	1,808	742	-1,066
United Kingdom	21	--	505	365	--	--	37	44	3/	3/	563	409	-154
Spain	38	--	--	46	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	38	46	+8
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	207	5	43	59	--	--	--	16	3/	3/	250	80	-170
Total Western Europe	743	16	1,770	1,092	103	63	43	106	3/	3/	2,659	1,277	-1,382
East Europe	398	54	47	296	--	--	--	23	3/	3/	445	373	-72
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	3/	--	--	--
Japan	--	--	476	336	--	--	59	100	3/	3/	535	436	-99
Korea, Republic of	6	167	--	3	--	--	--	2	3/	3/	6	172	+166
Taiwan	18	--	83	20	--	--	98	158	3/	3/	199	178	-21
Venezuela	--	1	3/	3/	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	--	1	+1
Israel	25	--	89	120	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	114	120	+6
Others	196	102	251	611	--	5	55	78	3/	3/	502	796	+294
Total	1,386	340	2,716	2,478	103	68	255	467	3/	3/	4,460	3,353	-1,107
Total													
Italy	1,021	1,176	556	509	1,758	1,876	1	14	2	--	3,338	3,575	+237
Other EC 2/	4,622	4,202	666	113	357	264	8	33	29	99	5,682	4,711	-971
Total EC	5,643	5,378	1,222	622	2,115	2,140	9	47	31	99	9,020	8,286	-734
United Kingdom	1,290	932	505	370	102	68	41	103	154	312	2,092	1,785	-307
Spain	74	63	--	46	432	1,113	3/	3/	--	129	506	1,351	+845
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	660	602	43	59	79	125	3/	16	--	7	782	809	+27
Total Western Europe	7,667	6,975	1,770	1,097	2,728	3,446	50	166	185	547	12,400	12,231	-169
East Europe	936	855	47	296	--	19	--	23	--	--	983	1,193	+210
USSR	--	1,443	--	--	--	121	--	3/	--	--	--	1,564	+1,564
Japan	5,108	2,520	476	336	385	807	299	1,120	147	758	6,415	5,541	-874
Korea, Republic of	252	440	--	3	--	--	--	2	--	76	252	521	+269
Taiwan	46	27	83	20	--	42	98	174	--	--	227	263	+36
Venezuela	220	166	2/	3/	27	51	--	--	27	--	274	217	-57
Israel	482	542	89	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	571	662	+91
Others	1,213	1,168	253	617	160	215	58	80	220	54	1,904	2,134	+230
Total	15,924	14,136	2,718	2,489	3,300	4,701	505	1,565	579	1,435	23,026	24,326	+1,300

1/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 2/ Includes Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, France, and Netherlands. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons. 4/ Includes Ireland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, and Greece.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB
May 1972

Wheat and Wheat Flour (Grain Equivalent): World exports by country of origin, fiscal years 1969/70 and 1970/71
(In thousands of metric tons)

Country of origin	Wheat Grain		Wheat Flour (grain equivalent)		Wheat and Flour (grain equivalent)		Changes FY 1971 vs. FY 1970
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71	
North America:							
United States	14,716	18,412	1,765	1,408	16,481	19,820	+3,339
Canada	8,170	10,764	772	677	8,942	11,441	+2,499
Mexico	262	40	--	--	262	40	-222
Total	23,148	29,216	2,537	2,085	25,685	31,301	+5,616
South America:							
Argentina	1,950	1,523	132	148	2,082	1,671	-411
Peru	--	--	1/	1	1/	1	+1
Uruguay	48	44	--	--	48	44	-4
Total	1,998	1,567	132	149	2,130	1,716	-414
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium-Luxembourg	285	150	67	97	352	247	-105
France	5,290	2,261	834	990	6,124	3,251	-2,873
Germany, West	1,633	585	578	570	2,211	1,155	-1,056
Italy	310	386	278	376	588	762	+174
Netherlands	607	503	133	116	740	619	-121
Total (including intra EC)	8,125	3,885	1,890	2,149	10,015	6,034	-3,981
Other Western Europe:							
Austria	1/	10	1/	1	1/	11	+11
Cyprus	18	--	1/	1/	18	1/	-18
Denmark	37	33	1/	1/	37	33	-4
Finland	125	42	1/	1/	125	42	-83
Greece	43	7	2	--	45	7	-38
Ireland	1	2	--	--	1	2	+1
Norway	--	--	5	--	5	--	-5
Spain	331	13	279	99	610	112	-498
Sweden	240	199	30	12	270	211	-59
United Kingdom	5	11	13	9	18	20	+2
Total Western Europe	800	317	329	121	1,129	438	-691
Eastern Europe: 2/							
Bulgaria	88	58	--	--	88	58	-30
Germany, East	25	--	--	--	25	--	-25
Hungary	347	35	18	--	365	35	-330
Poland	26	--	--	--	26	--	-26
Romania	700	1	54	50	754	51	-703
Total Eastern Europe	1,186	94	72	50	1,258	144	-1,114
Total Europe	10,111	4,296	2,291	2,320	12,402	6,616	-5,786
U.S.S.R.	5,833	6,455	608	645	6,441	7,100	+659
Asia:							
China, Mainland	--	--	1	--	1	--	-1
Hong Kong	--	--	23	12	23	12	-11
India	--	--	25	4	25	4	-21
Iran	--	1	2	1	2	2	--
Iraq	10	10	--	--	10	10	--
Japan	--	--	57	35	57	35	-22
Jordan	1	1/	4	4	5	4	-1
Lebanon	2	2	5	5	7	7	--
Singapore	16	22	71	82	87	104	+17
Southern Yemen (Aden)	2	2	5	5	7	7	--
Taiwan	--	--	8	5	8	5	-3
Thailand	--	--	1	2	1	2	+1
Total	31	37	202	155	233	192	-41
Africa:							
Ivory Coast	--	--	--	1	--	1	+1
Kenya	45	--	33	60	78	60	-18
Morocco	1/	1/	--	--	1/	1/	1/
Senegal	--	--	30	30	30	30	--
South Africa	--	--	5	5	5	5	--
Total	45	1/	68	96	113	96	-17
Oceania:							
Australia	6,918	8,892	481	429	7,399	9,321	+1,922
New Zealand	124	--	--	--	124	--	-124
Total	7,042	8,892	481	429	7,523	9,321	+1,798
World total (including intra-EC)	48,208	50,463	6,319	5,879	54,527	56,342	+1,815
Intra EC	2,795	2,453	77	73	2,872	2,526	-346
World total (excluding intra-EC)	45,413	48,010	6,242	5,806	51,655	53,816	+2,161
Equivalent, Million Bushels	1,669	1,764	229	213	1,898	1,977	+79

1/ Less than 50 metric tons. 2/ Based on actual imports by recipient countries, on calendar year basis, and official estimates by IWC and FAS.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
May 1972

Wheat and Flour: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-December 1970 and 1971

Destination	July-December 1970				July-December 1971				+ or -
	Wheat 1/	Flour 2/	Total		Wheat 1/	Flour 2/	Total		
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 metric tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Western Hemisphere:									
Canada	3/	8	8	4/	3/	--	1	4/	0
Mexico	115	4	119	3	7,321	10	7,331	200	+197
Costa Rica	808	15	823	22	1,084	25	1,109	30	+8
El Salvador	1,128	49	1,177	32	496	38	534	14	-18
Guatemala	1,679	67	1,746	48	1,058	24	1,081	29	-19
Panama	1,120	2	1,122	31	1,022	2	1,024	28	-3
Other Central America	1,532	119	1,651	45	1,481	156	1,637	44	-1
Dominican Republic	1,294	47	1,341	36	827	75	902	25	-11
Jamaica	485	243	728	20	278	261	539	15	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	1,393	1	1,394	38	944	4	948	26	-12
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	459	315	774	21	509	268	777	21	0
Bolivia	579	93	672	18	303	1,344	1,647	45	+27
Brazil	13,941	405	14,346	390	15,206	386	15,592	424	+34
Chile	4,223	284	4,507	123	--	135	135	4	-119
Colombia	5,110	354	5,464	149	6,367	373	6,740	183	+34
Ecuador	1,623	51	1,674	46	1,955	89	2,044	56	+10
Paraguay	976	43	1,019	28	1,029	13	1,042	28	0
Peru	1,590	290	1,880	51	5,742	239	5,981	163	+112
Venezuela	10,107	7	10,114	275	10,058	15	10,073	274	-1
Other South America	542	89	631	17	852	103	955	26	+9
Total	48,704	2,486	51,190	1,393	56,532	3,560	60,092	1,635	+242
Western Europe:									
EC:									
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,413	--	4,413	120	3,939	--	3,939	107	-13
France	3,775	--	3,775	103	1,175	--	1,175	32	-71
Germany, West	18,741	49	18,790	511	3,876	--	3,876	106	-405
Italy	9,901	5	9,906	270	1,959	--	1,959	53	-217
Netherlands	15,036	200	15,236	415	11,255	237	11,492	313	-102
Total	51,866	254	52,120	1,419	22,204	237	22,441	611	-808
Other Western Europe:									
Norway	691	2	693	19	--	2	2	4/	-19
Portugal	6,757	32	6,789	185	4,269	13	4,282	117	-68
Switzerland	5,048	1	5,049	137	1,518	--	1,518	41	-96
United Kingdom	21,450	8	21,458	584	9,357	7	9,364	255	-329
Others	653	174	827	22	114	125	239	6	-16
Total	34,599	217	34,816	947	15,258	147	15,405	419	-528
Eastern Europe:									
Hungary	185	--	185	5	--	--	--	--	-5
Poland	--	34	34	1	--	--	--	--	-1
Romania	5,577	--	5,577	152	--	--	--	--	-152
Yugoslavia	12	4/	12	4/	98	--	98	3	+3
Total	5,774	34	5,808	158	98	--	98	3	-155
Total Europe	92,239	505	92,744	2,524	37,560	384	37,944	1,033	-1,491
U.S.S.R.	--	--	--	--	96	--	96	3	+3
Asia:									
Afghanistan	137	2	139	4	2,801	4/	2,801	76	+72
Ceylon	--	174	174	5	--	3,071	3,071	84	+79
Hong Kong	1,104	47	1,151	31	547	10	557	15	-16
India	29,454	20	29,474	802	24,736	104	24,840	676	-126
Indonesia	--	8,550	8,550	233	894	2,213	3,107	85	-148
Iran	2,028	2	2,030	55	8,969	3	8,972	244	+189
Israel	11,275	2,025	13,300	362	9,527	1,281	10,808	294	-68
Japan	58,239	1	58,240	1,585	43,895	2	43,897	1,195	-390
Korea, Republic of	27,387	1,474	28,861	785	18,128	590	18,718	509	-276
Lebanon	3,889	548	4,437	121	2,862	746	3,608	98	-23
Pakistan	12,842	1	12,843	350	11,205	--	11,205	305	-45
Philippines	9,440	384	9,824	267	6,078	341	6,419	175	-92
Saudi Arabia	36	2,787	2,823	77	--	2,353	2,353	64	-13
Syrian Arab Republic	33	--	33	1	6,665	--	6,665	181	+180
Republic of China (Taiwan)	12,637	--	12,637	344	5,227	--	5,227	142	-202
Turkey	4,144	242	4,386	119	2,876	474	3,350	91	-28
Vietnam, South	1,966	2,835	4,801	131	2,982	663	3,645	99	-32
Others	3,502	1,582	5,084	138	2,522	1,066	3,588	99	-39
Total	178,113	20,674	198,787	5,410	149,914	12,917	162,831	4,432	-978
Africa:									
Algeria	7,967	41	8,008	218	1,392	--	1,392	38	-180
Angola	1,737	4	1,741	47	570	1	571	16	-31
Morocco	8,456	628	9,084	247	10,099	1,247	11,346	309	+62
Nigeria	4,911	192	5,103	139	7,273	437	7,710	210	+71
Tunisia	4,452	282	4,734	129	1,912	465	2,377	65	-64
Zaire (Congo, Kinshasa)	--	389	389	11	1	423	424	12	+1
Others	1,332	526	1,858	50	2,373	1,014	3,387	90	+40
Total	28,855	2,062	30,917	841	23,620	3,587	27,207	740	-101
Oceania	--	40	40	1	--	35	35	1	0
World total	347,910	25,767	373,677	10,169	267,722	20,483	288,205	7,844	-2,325

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
May 1972

WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION
UP SHARPLY IN 1971

World production of cottonseed reached an alltime high in the year beginning August 1, 1971 and is now estimated at 23 million metric tons. The increase of almost 2.1 million metric tons or about 10 percent over the 20.9 million tons produced in 1970 is attributed to expanded plantings resulting from higher world market prices for both lint and cottonseed and to favorable growing conditions in an unusually large number of cotton-producing countries around the world. The percentage of the increase in world production accounted for by each continent was as follows: North America, 20.7 percent; South America, 22 percent; Africa, 1.4 percent; Asia, 49.6 percent; and the Soviet Union, 5.7 percent. Total production in Europe was unchanged from 1970.

Cottonseed production in North America was up by 9.3 percent in 1971 to total 5.2 million tons, based on increases in the United States, Mexico, and Central America. The United States harvested 3.974 million tons of cottonseed in 1971- -7 percent above the previous year's total. The 261,000-ton increase in U.S. production accounted for 12 percent of the rise in world production. U.S. production should be up considerably again in 1972 according to March planting intentions. Farmers intended to expand area planted by 9.5 percent to 13.5 million acres.

Mexican cottonseed production in 1971 made a substantial recovery from the low level of the preceding year as output climbed 19 percent to total 745,000 tons. The gain of 118,000 tons was achieved largely as a result of what appears to have been a 14 percent rise in acreage. The outlook for 1972 is for a further increase in production of about 7 percent based on some increase in area planted and more normal weather. The Nicaraguan cottonseed harvest was up 19 percent because of an equivalent rise in acreage. Weather was favorable, especially at harvest time, and yields improved. Present indications are that area planted will be increased a further 17 percent for the 1972 crop to about 295,000 acres. The situation in El Salvador is similar to that in Nicaragua as both output and acreage expanded by about 15 percent. Production for 1971 is now estimated at 103,000 tons. Forecasts for 1972 expect acreage to be up 10 to 15 percent.

The 1971 cottonseed crop in South America (harvested in early 1972) was 29 percent or 477,000 tons above the 1970 total because of larger crops in Argentina, Colombia, Peru and, particularly, Brazil.

Although the Argentine harvest, at 181,000 tons, was 6.5 percent above a year earlier, it was well below previous forecasts of a 250,000-ton output. An extended summer drought (November-February) sharply reduced output.

Brazil's 1971 cottonseed production recovered dramatically from the below-average 1970 level. Good weather and increased interest in cotton by farmers caused by higher world prices and support prices led to a 40 percent or 400,000 ton increase in production. Output, at 1.392 million tons, was only 66,000 tons less than the record 1968 crop. Area was expanded by 600,000 acres or 10 percent.

Production in Colombia was up by 5 percent and Peru by 10. The 1970 output in both countries had suffered due to excessive rainfall but, weather was more normal in 1971. In Peru acreage rose 18 percent, while in Colombia there was a decline of 30,000 acres.

Total European production, never very large, was virtually unchanged from the preceding year. Production in Spain declined by 21,000 tons to 85,000 tons because of a reduction in area planted, while the cottonseed crop in Greece, at 249,000 tons, was up by 15,000 tons over the 1970 level.

The Soviet Union appears to have produced a second consecutive record cottonseed crop. As a result of an excellent growing season, yields are reported to have surpassed those obtained for the previous record crop in 1970. Total production is estimated at 4.485 million tons or 3 percent more than in 1970, despite a decline of 1 percent in acreage.

African cottonseed production was below expectations and the major exception to the trend in world output in 1971. Below-normal production occurred for the second consecutive year in Nigeria, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Uganda.

The Sudan produced an excellent crop. Acreage was unchanged and output rose by almost 5 percent to 494,000 tons.

In Egypt, 1971 production is estimated at 833,000 tons which is almost 6 percent below the previous year's harvest, primarily because of reduced yields per acre. The government reportedly is disappointed with the results of efforts to increase production through improved yields alone and will attempt to sharply expand acreage next season with the objective of a 13 to 14 percent increase in output.

Expectations of larger 1971 cottonseed harvests in East Africa went unfulfilled as production was hampered by insects and poor cultivation practices. The Tanzanian crop rose slightly to an estimated 132,000 tons, while Ugandan production declined further to 146,000 tons. The shortfall in Ugandan production led to a ban on cottonseed exports in February 1972.

Nigerian output was below the depressed level of the preceding year. Because the government was late in announcing producer prices for the 1971 crop, farmers feared prices would be lowered and probably devoted increased acreage to food crops for which prices were strong. In addition, rainfall towards the end of the growing season was below normal. Production in 1971 was 77,000 tons, only 44 percent of the 186,000 tons harvested in 1969.

Asian cottonseed production surpassed previous forecasts by a wide margin primarily because of record production in India, Pakistan, and Turkey. The rise in output for 1971 over 1970 was 14 percent.

India's cottonseed harvest is now estimated at 2.4 million tons which is 480,000 tons or 25 percent above the below-trend harvest in 1970 and 13 percent above the 5-year-average for 1966-70. The record 1971 crop was achieved despite a 3 percent decline in area planted and excessive dryness at the beginning of the season.

The 1971 output of cottonseed in Pakistan (formerly West Pakistan) also set a new record and the percentage rise was even larger than in India. Latest reports indicate production will total 1.436 million tons in 1971. This represents a gain of 365,000 tons or 34 percent over the 1970 level. Acreage rose by only 2 percent but there was a dramatic 32 percent gain in average yields per acre.

In Turkey, acreage for the 1971 crop was up by 30 percent over the previous year and production, at 785,000 tons, rose by 23 percent or 145,000 tons.

Iranian output was reduced in 1971 by a prolonged drought offsetting an acreage increase. Cottonseed production now is placed at 294,000 tons compared to 312,000 tons a year earlier.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1966-71

Continent and country	Year beginning August 1					
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North America:						
United States	3,592	2,912	4,209	3,690	3,713	3,974
El Salvador	62	56	73	74	89	103
Guatemala	122	148	142	102	105	118
Honduras	19	15	15	6	4	5
Mexico	980	871	1,067	762	627	745
Nicaragua	243	206	188	143	160	191
Other	20	22	18	15	15	14
Total	5,038	4,230	5,712	4,792	4,713	5,150
South America:						
Argentina	177	148	228	294	170	181
Brazil	905	1,193	1,458	1,370	994	1,392
Colombia	177	205	283	260	239	252
Paraguay	17	20	26	34	11	26
Peru	200	197	180	165	161	178
Venezuela	29	30	32	31	24	31
Other	14	15	22	16	21	37
Total	1,519	1,808	2,229	2,170	1,620	2,097
Europe:						
Italy	5	5	4	4	3	3
Greece	187	204	155	236	234	249
Spain	181	132	154	117	106	85
Bulgaria	46	39	24	30	28	33
Other	14	16	15	15	18	18
Total	433	396	352	402	389	388
USSR	3,755	3,755	3,755	3,600	4,365	4,485
Africa:						
Sudan	343	334	426	455	472	494
United Arab Republic	820	758	758	921	884	833
Angola	14	22	31	44	66	66
Cameroon	40	35	44	62	26	53
Central African Republic	29	34	35	37	44	44
Chad	84	77	103	88	66	88
Malawi	8	9	11	15	14	15
Mozambique	88	86	86	88	80	77
Nigeria	103	55	115	186	80	77
Rhodesia	26	35	88	106	106	106
Tanzania	159	142	103	143	128	132
Uganda	154	126	154	172	154	146
South Africa	31	31	44	34	35	34
Zaire, Republic of	20	24	40	40	43	43
Other	124	129	176	182	163	183
Total	2,043	1,897	2,214	2,573	2,361	2,391
Asia:						
Iran	230	233	305	314	312	294
Iraq	14	20	20	20	20	20
Israel	40	48	53	61	62	65
Syria	288	256	311	303	303	313
Turkey	611	634	700	639	640	785
China, Mainland	2,750	2,960	2,875	2,875	2,915	2,915
Afghanistan	44	46	51	60	60	60
Burma	34	36	24	24	32	36
India	2,008	2,312	2,138	2,225	1,920	2,400
Pakistan	928	1,056	1,073	1,093	1,071	1,436
Thailand	55	60	63	39	19	36
Australia	36	64	63	52	36	74
Other	40	35	44	45	40	41
Total	7,078	7,760	7,720	7,750	7,430	8,475
Estimated world total	19,866	19,846	21,982	21,287	20,878	22,986

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, the United Arab Republic, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION AT RECORD LEVEL, DESPITE DOWNWARD REVISIONS

Despite downward revisions since February, the estimate for 1971 world peanut production at 17.7 million metric tons (in shell basis) is still a record high- -434,000 tons or 3 percent above the total for the previous year. The increased 1971 production occurred mainly in Senegal, Argentina, and South Africa and offset a substantial decline in Indian output.

By continent, the 434,000-ton increase in production resulted from a 128,000-ton rise in the South American harvest caused by a sharp recovery in Argentine production from the low level of the 2 previous years. (The 1972 Argentine crop, however, appears drastically lower.) African production also made a large gain of 774,000 tons over the depressed 1970 level but total production still was slightly below the 5-year average for 1966-70. On the other hand, Asian production declined by 467,000 tons, from the record 1970 total, primarily reflecting a decline of 565,000 tons in India.

Production in North America was virtually the same as in 1970 with slight increases in the United States and the Dominican Republic more than balancing the small decline in Mexican output. The November crop report placed peanut production in the United States at a record 1.357 million metric tons (3 billion pounds), but only fractionally above last year's crop. Harvested acreage at 1.46 million acres was slightly below last year's record but the yield at 2,047 pounds per acre established a new record. Based on March planting intentions, U.S. growers will plant 1.537 million acres which is .3 percent above the 1971 planted area and if yields are on trend the 1972 crop should be 3.1 billion pounds.

The early-1971 South American harvest was up 10 percent from the previous year as acreage expanded by 12 percent. Argentine production rose 154,000 tons or 66 percent over the 1970 level because of a 47-percent acreage increase and record yields. The larger 1971 output was attributed to higher domestic and world prices for peanuts and products and to the fact that wheat plantings were off 57 percent in the major producing Province of Cordoba. Initial reports on the 1972 crop indicate a decline in acreage from 1971 because of insufficient moisture at planting time and an expectation that yields would be below the exceptional level of the previous year. The first official estimate placed production at 220,000 tons which is 43 percent or 167,000 tons below production in 1971.

Estimates of 1971 peanut production in Brazil still remain tentative and controversial. Brazilian sources tend to see production at about 825,000 tons while reliable non-Brazilian sources estimate the harvest at over 900,000 tons. There is general agreement that the 1971 crop is below the final official estimate of 928,000 tons for 1970. Given the past tendency to understate production, the 1971 crop is now placed at 900,000 tons.

The reports on Brazil's 1972 crop indicate the optimism at the time of wet crop plantings has been reduced following heavy rains at harvest. However, the same wet conditions have resulted in excellent flowerings for this year's dry crop. All in all, production should be above 1971.

Following the sharp decline in 1970, the African peanut harvest rebounded in 1971 to approach the 5-year average for the 1966-70 period. Production in 1971 is estimated at about 5 million tons, compared with 4.2 million tons in 1970.

1971 Nigerian production was the principal disappointment in what was, otherwise, a generally good year for producer-exporter countries in Africa. Commercialization in Nigeria now is expected to reach about 330,000 tons, or only 50,000 tons above the 290,000 commercialized in 1970, and 320,000 tons below the 1969 level. Illegal movement of peanuts into Niger is believed to total about 100,000 tons- -in addition to the commercialized quantity. On the basis of these estimates, plus quantities consumed domestically, and seed and waste, total 1971 production is placed at 880,000 tons or only 105,000 tons above the previous year. Late reports from Nigeria now estimate 1971 commercialization at 305,000 tons.

Weather was not considered of primary importance in explaining the small 1971 crop as although it was a factor contributing to the equally small 1970 crop. More important in 1971 was the fact that the Northern States Marketing Board set producer prices at the same level as those for the 1970 crop. Furthermore, the prices were not announced until early October which was, of course, too late to affect plantings. Strong competition from food crops probably influenced growers to reduce acreage to some extent. In addition, low producer prices also contributed to the illegal movement of produce into Niger for commercialization.

The outlook for Nigerian peanut production in 1972 has been substantially improved by the announcement on May 1 of an increase in producer prices to 40 Nigerian pounds, 6 shillings per ton for 1972 as compared with the 1971 price of 33 pounds, 16 shillings. Trade sources had been reported to believe that a price of 40 pounds per ton would be required to return output to the pre-1970 level.

Preliminary estimates place Senegalese peanut commercialization at 800,000 metric tons which compares with official estimates of 447,000 tons commercialized a year earlier. The addition of 145,000 tons for seed and domestic consumption, yields an estimated total crop of 945,000 tons for 1971 against 545,000 tons for 1970. Weather was favorable for most of the 1971 growing season, especially compared to 1970 when 90 percent of the country experienced drought. Farmers were encouraged by government policies which provided for debt writeoffs, improved distribution of payments for the peanuts, increased prices for the current crop, and the possibility of additional price increases. The government distributed 100,000 tons of seed for the 1971 crop, compared to 93,000 tons in 1970, although the poor quality of the seed is considered to have been an important limiting factor on 1971 output. Higher producer prices in 1971 were expected to reduce illicit border traffic to a minimum; however, the fact that Gambian commercialization may be up more than warranted by the harvest, may indicate a Senegalese crop even larger than 945,000 tons.

A good deal of optimism exists as to the possibility of Senegal achieving its goal for peanut production of 1.2 million tons in 1972. The government

probably will raise seed distribution to 120,000 tons and quality definitely will improve. In addition, present plans are to double the use of fertilizer from the 33,000 tons used on the 1971 crop and there remains the possibility of an increase in producer prices.

The 1971 peanut harvest in South Africa was excellent. Production rose by 27 percent despite a 5 percent decline in area planted. The 1971 crop of 385,000 tons was only 8 percent below the record established in 1967. Reports on the 1972 crop, April-July harvest, indicate that despite a further 67,000-acre reduction in area planted, production should reach 386,000 tons, virtually the same as last year's total.

Production in several other producer-exporter countries in Africa recovered from the drought-reduced 1970 level. Production in Niger now is expected to reach 260,000 tons compared with 236,000 tons in 1970, although it appears that part of the increase could reflect increased smuggling from Nigeria. Fragmentary information from Gambia indicates that the commercial crop should reach 130,000 to 140,000 tons which would be perhaps 15 percent above a year earlier. It is possible that some of these nuts were produced in Senegal and smuggled into the country but such traffic is said by Senegalese sources to be at minimum levels this season. On the other hand, production in the Sudan declined 5 percent despite a 63 percent expansion in area sown.

1971 peanut production in Asia, at 9.8 million tons, was down 4.6 percent or 467,000 tons from the above-average level of the preceding year. Acreage was at the same level as in 1970.

The basis for the decline in total Asian production was a sharp reduction in Indian output. Preliminary estimates indicate production at 5.5 million tons, down 9 percent or 565,000 tons from the record 1970 total, and area planted at 17.7 million acres, down about 2 percent. The reduction in acreage mainly was caused by drought in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh during the latter part of June and July. In addition, the conflict on the Indo-Pakistan borders last fall adversely affected harvesting in Gujarat, the largest peanut-producing province in India.

Elsewhere in Asia, Indonesian production expanded by 13 percent, to 475,000 tons, as a result of an 18 percent increase in area planted. Production also was up in Thailand and, possibly, slightly in Mainland China.

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1966-71

Continent and country	Acreage 2/ 1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/	Production 1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North America:												
United States	1,418	1,402	1,436	1,451	1,467	1,462	1,093	1,122	1,153	1,147	1,351	1,357
Mexico	167	173	96	141	139	148	75	56	47	72	77	70
Cuba	37	37	37	37	37	- -	18	18	15	15	15	- -
Dominican Republic	136	112	126	133	148	4/ 173	51	45	47	59	73	84
Other	25	25	25	27	25	25	8	7	6	8	2	2
Total 5/	1,783	1,749	1,720	1,789	1,816	1,843	1,245	1,248	1,268	1,301	1,518	1,528
South America:												
Argentina	824	809	710	602	520	766	411	354	283	217	234	388
Brazil 4/	1,590	1,715	1,498	1,516	1,655	- -	895	751	754	754	928	900
Paraguay	58	62	57	54	49	44	20	21	17	15	17	15
Uruguay	7	8	6	8	8	7	5	2	1	3	3	2
Other	53	60	57	60	74	87	23	24	22	24	28	33
Total 5/	2,532	2,654	2,328	2,240	2,306	2,604	1,354	1,152	1,077	1,013	1,210	1,338
Europe:												
Italy	7	6	5	4	3	2	7	6	4	4	3	2
Greece	8	7	8	9	8	10	7	7	4	8	9	12
Spain	9	7	7	7	7	- -	6	5	5	6	5	6
Other	4	7	9	6	9	9	3	4	4	4	4	4
Total (incl. USSR) 5/	28	27	29	26	27	28	23	22	17	22	21	24
Africa:												
Ethiopia	86	90	94	89	89	- -	18	18	20	20	20	- -
Sudan	961	879	747	1,124	937	1,564	314	297	164	408	351	333
Egypt	51	43	44	51	45	- -	40	32	36	43	38	- -
Angola	116	116	116	116	116	- -	32	32	32	32	32	- -
Cameroon	465	541	549	492	492	- -	148	198	208	188	190	- -
Central African Republic	175	210	222	222	259	- -	60	70	75	75	85	- -
Chad	311	314	358	400	395	- -	92	88	110	115	115	- -
Congo, (Brazzaville)	49	49	49	49	49	- -	20	17	17	20	20	- -
Dahomey	198	230	173	173	173	- -	33	38	25	30	25	- -
Gambia	395	395	395	395	371	- -	128	119	122	6/ 116	6/ 119	6/ - -
Ghana 4/	101	115	150	184	191	- -	34	34	53	65	56	59
Guinea	74	84	72	72	72	- -	15	17	19	25	25	- -
Ivory Coast	131	96	99	131	119	124	29	30	32	42	36	40
Malagasy Republic	95	136	116	121	121	- -	33	48	43	45	45	- -
Malawi	815	865	469	605	494	- -	241	252	130	212	153	197
Mali	301	331	251	247	247	- -	159	119	96	120	100	- -
Mozambique 6/	469	469	469	469	494	- -	100	109	129	114	129	136
Niger	839	881	1,067	791	717	- -	288	298	252	280	236	260
Nigeria	3,000	2,750	3,000	2,900	3,000	2,700	1,755	1,260	1,445	1,360	775	880
Portuguese Guinea	222	222	222	222	222	- -	65	65	65	65	65	- -
Rhodesia	425	418	208	420	420	- -	72	77	35	122	132	- -
Senegal	2,720	2,875	2,955	2,370	2,440	2,718	870	1,005	838	800	545	945
Tanzania 6/	99	74	74	74	49	- -	12	11	11	10	5	- -
Togo 6/	99	111	111	111	111	- -	15	18	18	18	18	- -
Uganda	692	618	620	605	618	- -	217	200	234	234	210	200
Upper Volta	680	591	509	509	509	- -	119	125	92	100	100	- -
Zaire, (Congo, Republic of)	1,013	791	791	791	791	- -	149	163	161	200	180	180
Zambia	198	198	198	198	235	- -	93	84	47	62	42	103
South Africa 4/	688	709	840	849	978	933	197	419	224	343	303	385
Other	142	150	168	141	154	158	57	74	71	65	66	72
Total 5/	15,610	15,351	15,136	14,921	14,908	15,712	5,405	5,317	4,804	5,329	4,216	4,990
Asia:												
Israel	10	9	7	7	12	14	13	13	11	12	19	21
Turkey	28	29	32	37	37	40	27	29	32	38	37	40
China:												
Mainland	4,900	4,900	4,695	4,900	5,190	5,315	2,360	2,300	2,150	2,350	2,650	2,700
Taiwan	242	242	236	226	216	213	115	137	106	101	122	98
Burma	1,132	1,259	1,510	1,510	1,521	- -	277	371	398	444	421	- -
India	18,036	18,663	17,515	17,607	18,021	17,717	4,411	5,731	4,631	5,130	6,065	5,500
Indonesia	1,001	889	975	902	992	1,174	377	344	410	382	419	475
Japan 4/	160	148	146	147	149	142	139	136	122	126	124	111
Khmer, (Cambodia)	56	52	54	52	52	- -	21	21	26	23	17	15
Pakistan	125	194	169	186	153	152	70	116	106	115	91	90
Philippines	64	70	73	77	80	80	14	14	15	15	17	19
Thailand	378	258	4/ 250	4/ 277	4/ 284	4/ - -	220	132	158	180	198	223
Viet-Nam, South	76	75	73	77	75	- -	34	34	32	34	32	- -
Other	146	137	123	118	122	130	73	64	60	57	58	59
Total 5/	26,354	26,925	25,858	26,123	26,904	26,924	8,151	9,442	8,257	9,007	10,270	9,803
Oceania:												
Australia	58	70	62	79	83	95	28	42	31	17	43	31
World total 5/	46,365	46,776	45,133	45,178	46,044	47,205	16,206	17,223	15,454	16,689	17,280	17,714

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION IN 1971

World production of red meats continued its upward trend in 1971. All categories with the exception of horse meat showed increases over 1970 levels. Beef and veal production was up 1 percent to 75 billion pounds; pork, 8 percent to 57 billion pounds; and mutton, lamb, and goat up 2 percent to 11 billion pounds. Horse meat was down 3 percent and totaled less than 1 billion pounds. The composition of the total changed slightly in 1971. Beef and veal production fell from 54 percent of the total to 52 percent. Pork increased 2 percentage points to 40 percent. Sheep meat and horse meat remained at 7 and 1 percent, respectively.

HORSE MEAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	10.9	12.6	14.0	14.9	14.7	11.7
MEXICO	26.5	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9
TOTAL	37.3	43.4	44.9	45.8	45.6	42.6
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA 3/	125.9	151.0	185.4	187.9	162.0	148.9
BRAZIL 3/	2.5	17.8	27.7	41.0	43.2	52.9
PARAGUAY 3/	1.4	8.0	12.8	8.3	5.7	---
URUGUAY	2.3	1.3	---	2.1	2.8	3.3
TOTAL 4/	132.1	178.1	225.9	239.3	213.7	207.3
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	29.9	17.0	20.3	22.9	22.0	18.5
FRANCE	228.8	169.8	165.3	176.4	160.9	165.3
GERMANY, WEST	30.9	13.2	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.7
ITALY	85.8	70.8	72.1	72.8	99.4	94.8
NETHERLANDS	20.3	10.6	11.5	11.9	10.6	7.5
TOTAL EC	395.7	281.3	280.2	295.0	304.0	295.9
AUSTRIA 5/	10.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	1.8	1.3
DENMARK	5.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	---
FINLAND	9.4	10.4	10.1	9.7	---	---
IRELAND	5.3	9.9	8.5	5.6	6.2	---
NORWAY	5.9	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.7	---
PORTUGAL	5.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.8	---
SPAIN	43.3	35.9	34.0	28.9	29.8	---
SWEDEN	18.1	13.1	11.0	9.2	8.0	6.4
SWITZERLAND	8.9	6.2	5.7	5.7	---	---
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 4/	507.5	371.8	363.3	367.4	374.3	367.2
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	12.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	---	---
HUNGARY	11.8	6.0	7.3	4.6	---	---
POLAND	23.7	24.5	27.6	32.4	52.2	---
YUGOSLAVIA	7.3	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.6
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	55.4	37.5	42.2	45.2	63.2	69.5
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	563.0	409.3	405.5	412.6	437.5	436.6
AFRICA:						
MOROCCO 3/	6/	.1	1.4	1.6	4.0	5.7
TOTAL	6/	.1	1.4	1.6	4.0	5.7
ASIA:						
JAPAN	45.7	26.3	31.2	25.4	22.7	20.3
PHILIPPINES	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9
TOTAL	48.8	29.7	34.3	28.5	25.5	23.2
WORLD TOTAL 4/	781.3	660.7	712.1	727.8	726.4	715.4

1/ Carcass weight basis; excludes offals.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Estimates for production based on export date.
4/ Totals include allowances for data not shown.
5/ Includes offals.
6/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

BEEF & VEAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,617.6	1,887.3	1,990.1	1,908.9	1,902.9	1,929.1
COSTA RICA	55.6	69.6	76.0	89.1	93.1	99.9
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	55.1	55.1	66.1	7[illegible].5	69.2	72.5
EL SALVADOR	45.9	46.7	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.4
GUATEMALA	90.1	108.4	125.5	124.4	125.8	138.0
HONDURAS	41.8	51.4	57.3	63.8	68.6	80.2
MEXICO	1,045.7	1,058.2	1,173.9	1,25[illegible].7	1,332.0	1,401.0
NICARAGUA	73.4	91.8	1[illegible]5.5	117.9	131.8	137.6
PANAMA	54.4	66.6	68.8	73.8	77.8	83.3
UNITED STATES	17,862.0	21,010.8	21,613.8	21,83[illegible].8	22,271.8	22,456.8
TOTAL	20,941.5	24,445.9	25,322.2	25,575.1	26,118.2	26,443.7
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	4,913.4	5,559.9	5,646.7	6,355.9	5,754.0	4,537.1
BRAZIL	3,095.3	3,319.0	3,735.6	4,027.8	3,628.8	4,023.4
CHILE	317.6	334.4	277.8	286.6	260.1	253.5
COLOMBIA	836.5	858.5	9[illegible]1.2	978.8	1,111.1	1,141.5
ECUADOR	84.3	89.3	90.4	92.2	98.0	104.2
PARAGUAY 3/	253.9	269.[illegible]	260.9	254.9	277.8	---
PERU	197.1	205.0	198.4	193.3	187.8	179.9
URUGUAY	690.6	531.7	638.8	524.5	689.2	451.8
VENEZUELA	327.1	417.[illegible]	405.6	459.4	472.7	485.0
TOTAL 4/	10,715.8	11,584.0	12,155.4	13,173.4	12,479.6	11,414.5
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	481.9	535.7	544.5	566.6	595.2	612.9
FRANCE	3,165.8	3,494.3	3,578.1	3,421.5	3,450.2	3,556.0
GERMANY, WEST	2,540.6	2,638.9	2,722.7	2,777.8	2,965.2	2,998.3
ITALY	1,388.1	1,569.0	1,727.7	1,767.2	1,764.3	1,823.2
NETHERLANDS	589.7	605.8	627.6	629.9	718.7	696.2
TOTAL EC	8,166.2	8,843.8	9,200.7	9,163.0	9,493.7	9,686.6
AUSTRIA 5/	301.5	346.3	347.0	35[illegible].8	339.1	351.2
DENMARK	356.9	481.3	456.6	427.3	422.4	429.7
FINLAND	189.8	201.3	195.1	246.0	233.7	240.3
GREECE	108.5	163.4	177.7	189.2	198.4	---
IRELAND	276.3	491.5	425.4	436.4	474.9	487.4
NORWAY	124.2	117.3	117.7	129.9	121.7	121.0
PORTUGAL	104.9	110.9	129.0	176.2	195.9	220.5
SPAIN	403.8	474.4	548.1	563.9	679.5	---
SWEDEN	330.6	368.4	346.1	365.1	360.9	323.6
SWITZERLAND	248.3	259.3	282.9	279.1	298.7	299.2
UNITED KINGDOM	1,978.1	2,031.2	1,996.7	1,919.7	2,087.0	2,095.7
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 4/	12,589.2	13,889.0	14,223.0	14,246.3	14,906.0	15,187.5
BULGARIA	157.1	212.3	237.5	211.5	203.8	---
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	470.0	584.1	649.7	617.0	612.9	---
GERMANY EAST	457.7	596.3	617.9	634.7	662.4	---
HUNGARY	236.4	235.3	268.9	27[illegible].7	---	---
POLAND	877.9	1,075.4	1,170.0	1,246.0	1,137.6	---
YUGOSLAVIA	528.8	622.4	692.7	641.3	614.8	631.3
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	2,727.8	3,325.8	3,636.8	3,623.2	3,489.9	3,564.4
TOTAL EUROPE: 4/	15,317.0	17,214.8	17,859.8	17,869.6	18,395.9	18,751.9
U.S.S.R.	7,141.9	10,417.5	11,303.2	11,418.0	11,122.8	11,871.5
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA 6/	22.5	35.3	30.9	39.7	---	---
ETHIOPIA 6/	496.0	524.7	524.7	524.7	540.1	---
KENYA 6/	60.8	68.3	68.3	61.7	66.1	---
MALAGASY REPUBLIC 6/	366.0	381.4	407.9	41[illegible].1	416.9	---
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	996.3	904.9	880.2	971.0	978.3	1,097.4
TOTAL 4/	1,943.7	1,914.6	1,912.0	2,007.2	2,043.2	2,162.3
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	14.1	15.1	19.6	19.9	20.0	---
IRAN	85.7	96.6	94.2	101.6	113.8	111.7
ISRAEL	33.1	34.9	41.1	39.2	42.8	41.9
JAPAN	399.7	323.3	353.2	476.1	574.4	601.9
KOREA, REP OF	86.7	97.4	81.0	82.9	119.6	105.5
PHILIPPINES	156.4	182.7	165.9	17[illegible].7	167.4	169.2
TURKEY	321.9	344.5	363.8	414.3	404.8	396.8
TOTAL 4/	1,097.6	1,094.4	1,118.8	1,304.7	1,442.7	1,447.2
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA 7/	1,941.4	1,936.9	1,992.7	2,060.8	2,227.7	2,308.8
NEW ZEALAND 7/	601.1	652.3	738.8	803.9	886.8	---
TOTAL 4/	2,542.4	2,589.2	2,731.5	2,864.7	3,114.5	3,199.8
GRAND TOTAL 4/	59,699.9	69,260.3	72,402.8	74,212.7	74,716.8	75,290.9

1/ Carcass weight basis; excludes offals.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Excludes farm slaughter.
4/ Totals include allowances for data not shown.
5/ Includes offals.
6/ Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
7/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PORK: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,001.5	1,181.5	1,181.3	1,134.5	1,328.1	1,510.9
COSTA RICA	10.8	10.7	10.1	12.8	15.4	17.6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	17.6	19.8	22.0	22.0	24.3	30.9
EL SALVADOR	24.5	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.5	24.3
GUATEMALA	18.3	18.5	18.7	19.0	21.1	22.0
HONDURAS	15.5	16.8	17.1	16.3	18.5	18.2
MEXICO	452.3	534.6	545.0	548.9	575.2	617.3
NICARAGUA	18.4	26.6	29.7	31.9	34.0	35.6
PANAMA	7.1	7.5	7.5	8.9	9.3	9.9
UNITED STATES	11,863.1	12,580.9	13,062.9	12,952.9	13,433.9	14,771.8
TOTAL	13,429.1	14,422.1	14,919.2	14,772.0	15,484.2	17,058.4
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	383.6	479.0	402.6	462.3	466.5	513.7
BRAZIL	1,029.8	1,232.2	1,321.8	1,340.2	1,355.6	1,313.9
CHILE	93.8	106.5	138.7	158.7	163.8	141.1
COLOMBIA	117.3	141.2	149.1	153.1	159.1	165.3
PERU	95.6	90.4	88.2	81.6	92.2	108.9
URUGUAY	53.6	55.3	47.6	53.5	48.1	38.0
VENEZUELA	62.1	68.8	79.4	93.0	97.0	105.8
TOTAL	1,835.8	2,173.4	2,227.4	2,342.4	2,382.3	2,386.7
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	527.9	704.6	772.3	781.3	973.3	1,032.4
FRANCE	2,534.0	2,793.2	2,808.7	2,601.4	2,720.5	2,945.3
GERMANY, WEST	3,979.3	4,327.6	4,755.3	4,775.2	4,927.3	5,271.2
ITALY	887.2	1,009.7	1,138.0	1,064.2	1,037.9	1,135.4
NETHERLANDS	923.4	1,165.8	1,307.8	1,299.6	1,482.4	1,659.4
TOTAL EC	8,831.8	10,000.9	10,782.0	10,521.7	11,141.4	12,043.7
AUSTRIA 3/	539.0	552.9	574.7	601.9	611.1	645.7
DENMARK	1,465.5	1,620.4	1,576.5	1,508.8	1,581.1	1,687.0
FINLAND	145.9	199.5	189.4	195.8	231.5	288.8
GREECE	85.6	86.6	89.9	101.9	116.8	---
IRELAND	261.5	240.6	270.4	313.2	311.4	339.8
NORWAY	120.9	127.2	135.6	142.2	142.4	152.3
PORTUGAL	158.1	158.1	197.8	22[illegible].3	191.9	211.6
SPAIN	607.6	919.3	923.7	961.2	1,084.7	---
SWEDEN	447.9	479.1	523.4	513.7	498.2	551.2
SWITZERLAND	291.1	344.1	385.4	402.3	400.8	433.4
UNITED KINGDOM	1,796.0	1,814.4	1,895.0	2,033.9	2,087.0	2,285.5
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 4/	14,751.0	16,543.2	17,543.8	17,516.7	18,398.3	19,841.7
BULGARIA	269.2	313.9	348.5	30[illegible].5	266.1	---
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	749.5	798.8	849.9	807.8	840.4	---
GERMANY, EAST	1,052.3	1,298.8	1,349.5	1,35[illegible].9	1,284.5	---
HUNGARY	632.0	645.8	758.6	67[illegible].7	---	---
POLAND	1,825.8	1,997.4	1,957.7	1,993.8	1,948.1	---
YUGOSLAVIA	844.2	858.9	890.5	782.0	901.7	937.0
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	5,373.0	5,913.5	6,154.7	5,905.7	5,972.6	6,113.7
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	20,124.0	22,456.7	23,698.5	23,422.4	24,370.9	25,955.4
U.S.S.R.	5,871.7	6,906.1	6,321.8	6,345.0	7,039.3	7,512.0
AFRICA:						
KENYA 5/	7.1	4.4	6.6	6.6	---	---
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	114.7	135.1	142.2	171.0	185.1	172.9
TOTAL 4/	121.8	139.5	148.9	177.6	191.7	179.5
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	485.0	693.6	711.2	767.9	865.9	---
IRAN	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6
JAPAN	648.8	1,227.4	1,146.9	1,121.0	1,429.0	1,657.9
KOREA, REP OF	28.6	45.0	49.8	88.2	89.5	67.7
PHILIPPINES	542.8	744.1	793.7	843.3	813.5	853.2
TURKEY	.4	.6	.5	.6	.6	.8
TOTAL 4/	1,706.8	2,712.5	2,704.2	2,815.4	3,201.1	3,560.6
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA 6/	257.1	313.2	330.2	357.5	384.2	400.5
NEW ZEALAND 6/	93.8	80.2	81.8	80.0	82.2	---
TOTAL 4/	350.9	393.3	411.9	437.5	466.4	470.0
WORLD TOTAL 4/	43,440.1	49,203.6	50,431.9	50,312.3	53,136.0	57,122.6

1/ Carcass weight basis. Includes edible pork fat; excludes offals, lard, and inedible greases.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes offals.
4/ Totals include allowances for data not shown.
5/ Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
6/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

LAMB, MUTTON & GOAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS	M LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	30.6	20.9	19.7	18.1	16.6	19.0
GUATEMALA	.6	.9	.8	.7	.7	.7
MEXICO	129.4	125.7	124.6	124.6	123.2	119.9
UNITED STATES	755.2	646.0	602.0	55.0	551.0	555.0
TOTAL	915.7	793.5	747.0	693.4	691.5	694.6
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA 3/	344.6	449.4	460.5	425.5	374.9	308.6
BRAZIL	106.0	114.2	125.2	123.0	126.1	125.9
CHILE	74.3	79.4	80.5	99.2	---	---
COLOMBIA	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.3
ECUADOR	8.6	9.9	10.4	14.7	15.8	17.5
PERU	83.4	80.9	82.5	79.4	86.0	89.3
URUGUAY	112.9	181.8	190.2	19 .9	182.5	188.3
VENEZUELA	4.3	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.2
TOTAL 4/	738.7	926.2	959.9	943.4	888.5	821.6
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	5.5	6.0	7.7	15.7	8.4	3.3
FRANCE	237.1	266.5	263.4	256.6	266.8	291.0
GERMANY, WEST	29.7	23.1	22.9	21.2	23.4	25.1
ITALY	86.1	90.2	92.6	10[illegible].5	104.1	101.4
NETHERLANDS	17.7	18.7	18.5	17.9	23.8	24.9
TOTAL EC	376.1	404.5	4[illegible]5.2	411.8	426.4	445.7
AUSTRIA 5/	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.8
DENMARK	2.6	6.0	6.6	5.5	4.4	3.1
FINLAND	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	---	---
GREECE	187.9	176.6	174.6	179.9	189.2	---
ICELAND 6/	26.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	30.9	---
IRELAND	98.6	100.1	97.2	96.3	78.4	103.9
NORWAY	34.0	40.1	39.2	39.0	37.0	34.2
PORTUGAL	26.9	27.0	31.6	31.2	33.0	35.3
SPAIN	267.0	294.5	289.0	285.7	313.4	---
SWEDEN	3.6	5.5	6.8	7.5	8.4	7.9
SWITZERLAND	7.0	6.8	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.9
UNITED KINGDOM	558.6	577.2	543.2	457.0	500.4	506.2
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 4/	1,595.7	1,672.7	1,634.8	1,555.0	1,634.0	1,664.8
BULGARIA	134.5	189.6	194.6	191.0	---	---
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	15.3	12.6	12.1	13.9	16.5	---
HUNGARY	19.4	18.5	16.7	16.0	---	---
POLAND	57.4	54.9	58.6	57.8	57.3	---
YUGOSLAVIA	117.3	119.5	138.0	136.0	116.4	---
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	343.9	395.1	420.2	414.7	384.6	383.1
TOTAL EUROPE: 4/	1,939.6	2,067.7	2,054.9	1,969.7	2,018.6	2,047.9
U.S.S.R.	2,225.5	2,153.1	2,155.1	2,029.4	2,113.2	2,249.8
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	281.5	290.8	341.7	366.5	464.4	476.0
TOTAL	281.5	290.8	341.7	366.5	464.4	476.0
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	---
IRAN	338.9	398.8	432.8	482.5	412.2	412.2
ISRAEL	6.1	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.4	11.0
JAPAN	5.5	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.0
PHILIPPINES	8.9	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.4	11.6
TURKEY	653.9	656.9	670.8	724.4	794.2	787.0
TOTAL 4/	1,014.7	1,080.5	1,127.6	1,232.1	1,231.2	1,226.7
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA 7/	1,310.4	1,314.0	1,465.0	1,499.5	1,664.5	1,819.3
NEW ZEALAND 7/	1,036.1	1,142.6	1,232.4	1,256.0	1,232.9	---
TOTAL 4/	2,346.5	2,456.6	2,697.4	2,755.4	2,897.4	3,014.8
GRAND TOTAL 4/	9,462.3	9,768.6	10,083.7	9,99[illegible].0	10,304.9	10,531.4

1/ Carcass weight basis; excludes offals.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Excludes goatmeat.
4/ Totals include allowances for data not shown.
5/ Includes offals.
6/ Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
7/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
Sugar Production Below Consumption..... 1
Coffee Production To Be Somewhat Higher for 1972-73..... 7
Tallow Production Continues Upward..... 10
Lard Output Up..... 12
Cattle Hide Production on Plateau--Calf Skins Continue Decline..... 14
Record World Tobacco Trade in 1971..... 17
Hops Estimate.....20
Record World Corn Production in 1971..... 24

Trade:
Wheat Exports of Five Major Exporters Down Slightly..... 22

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WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION
BELOW CONSUMPTION

World sugar production for the 1971-72 year is now estimated at 70.9 million metric tons. This is several million tons below world consumption, which has continued to increase. Carryover stocks will be reduced during the year, and sugar supplies are much tighter than they have been since the last tight supply period of 1963 and 1964. The changing supply situation has resulted in world market prices at much higher levels in 1972 than in 1971.

The main reasons for a lower production than had been expected earlier were reduced crops in Cuba and the USSR, which have been the largest sugarcane and sugarbeet producers, respectively, in the world. The Cuban crop not only suffered from unfavorable weather and poor cultural practices, but from a lack of sugarcane cutters as well. Reduced yields of beets in the Russian Federation were the primary reason for a low crop in the USSR. Favorable weather in Western Europe resulted in a good beet outturn and somewhat offset the low Cuban and USSR crops.

Sugar production for the United States for 1971-72 was at almost the same level as the previous year. Substantial increases were realized for Brazil, France, West Germany, Spain, Poland, United Kingdom, and South Africa. Offsetting these good crops were the much lower crops in Cuba, the USSR, and India. There was also some reduction in production for the Philippines.

World molasses production for 1971-72 is now estimated at 22.7 million metric tons, compared with a production of 22.8 million tons for 1970-71. Production of noncentrifugal sugar for 1971-72 is estimated at 10.3 million metric tons compared with 9.7 million for 1970-71 as there was a significant increase in India.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72[1]
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72[2]
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA	17	1	0	5	12	0
BAHAMAS	0	0	15	25	0	0
BARBADOS	206	178	156	174	151	112
BRITISH HONDURAS	44	71	58	75	74	77
CANADA	157	149	149	148	116	164
COSTA RICA	116	140	144	166	171	179
CUBA	5,272	5,500	5,200	9,400	6,500	4,189
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	799	735	975	1,085	1,210	1,365
EL SALVADOR	105	149	120	129	174	218
GUADELOUPE	183	155	164	176	166	132
GUATEMALA	166	167	191	204	225	241
HAITI	66	56	60	66	72	80
HONDURAS	37	60	61	58	67	71
JAMAICA AND DEP.	541	498	429	412	437	386
MARTINIQUE	72	41	35	30	31	33
MEXICO	2,249	2,575	2,826	2,648	2,729	2,790
NICARAGUA	103	117	138	155	187	183
PANAMA	52	75	82	84	90	99
ST KITTS	44	39	39	30	28	30
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	250	268	266	242	239	256
US-CONTINENTAL(BEET)	2,939	2,694	3,510	3,325	3,322	3,472
US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	1,101	1,457	1,214	1,071	1,253	1,202
US-HAWAII	1,185	1,232	1,180	1,162	1,231	1,160
US-PUERTO RICO	915	645	483	460	321	280
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS	8	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16,627	17,002	17,495	21,329	18,806	16,718
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	1,126	844	1,006	1,069	1,071	1,092
BOLIVIA	88	112	125	125	90	130
BRAZIL	4,296	4,922	4,804	5,063	5,987	6,239
CHILE	119	178	207	210	247	197
COLOMBIA	491	701	740	774	758	874
ECUADOR	191	205	240	230	250	275
GUYANA	340	355	408	348	413	437
PARAGUAY	44	43	46	53	62	61
PERU	873	848	716	870	995	1,012
SURINAM	16	19	19	16	15	15
URUGUAY	67	37	71	49	73	67
VENEZUELA	395	383	407	467	478	594
TOTAL	8,046	8,647	8,789	9,274	10,440	10,993
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	332	331	322	350	358	325
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	469	633	646	757	675	923
DENMARK	368	363	375	335	321	358
FINLAND	52	70	55	60	60	65
FRANCE	2,243	1,905	2,623	2,974	2,971	3,527
GERMANY WEST	2,001	2,271	2,177	2,280	2,264	2,595
GREECE	79	133	105	161	206	170
IRELAND	144	166	178	162	165	180
ITALY	1,222	1,848	1,422	1,526	1,322	1,383
NETHERLANDS	592	828	793	845	786	912
PORTUGAL (AZORES AND MADEIRA)	19	23	25	25	25	20
SPAIN	571	692	815	876	875	1,155
SWEDEN	256	283	321	228	241	294
SWITZERLAND	51	83	73	72	65	82
UNITED KINGDOM	986	1,075	1,075	1,033	1,086	1,265
TOTAL	9,384	10,704	11,005	11,684	11,420	13,254
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA	14	17	17	18	19	16
BULGARIA	244	338	200	225	250	275
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,098	1,000	1,005	800	850	750
GERMANY EAST	797	610	600	575	550	570
HUNGARY	509	495	480	500	300	309
POLAND	1,697	2,109	1,880	1,683	1,659	1,887
ROMANIA	423	500	450	500	420	490
YUGOSLAVIA	415	540	433	545	424	464
TOTAL	5,197	5,609	5,065	4,846	4,472	4,760
TOTAL EUROPE:	14,581	16,313	16,070	16,530	15,892	18,015
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	9,070	11,531	10,871	9,587	9,750	8,683
AFRICA:						
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF	422	455	425	450	450	500
ETHIOPIA	75	74	73	85	157	100
KENYA	45	71	114	138	143	140
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	118	118	115	110	115	127
MAURITIUS	680	658	737	635	685	745
MOZAMBIQUE	197	236	276	300	310	300
REUNION	246	260	295	275	230	220
RHODESIA	197	150	132	150	165	165
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.[3]	1,330	2,009	1,659	1,788	1,542	2,056
SWAZILAND	117	165	170	173	180	170
TANZANIA	71	90	95	100	103	99
UGANDA	144	165	173	163	168	165
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	39	40	43	45	50	53
OTHER.[4]	283	446	553	588	649	797
TOTAL	3,965	4,937	4,860	5,000	4,945	5,638

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 2/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
ASIA:						
BURMA	77	90	90	100	125	125
CHINA-MAINLAND	1,456	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,500
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	991	975	834	678	918	860
INDIA 3/	3,657	3,092	4,640	5,523	4,963	4,207
INDONESIA	676	716	775	835	800	750
IRAN	253	504	568	613	677	694
JAPAN	318	427	457	462	502	486
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	199	243	265	275	238	150
PAKISTAN	371	389	558	767	758	779
PHILIPPINES	1,729	1,759	1,760	2,124	2,270	2,112
THAILAND	260	264	370	480	625	710
TURKEY	661	872	778	600	709	1,003
OTHER 6/	129	119	115	128	126	130
TOTAL	10,777	11,450	13,410	14,784	15,010	14,507
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2,153	2,686	3,137	2,508	2,854	3,159
FIJI	343	441	448	347	400	420
TOTAL	2,496	3,127	3,585	2,855	3,254	3,579
WORLD TOTAL	65,563	73,007	75,080	79,359	78,097	78,132

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. 4/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes khandsari. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 3/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	44	44	45	45	46	44
EL SALVADOR	26	29	25	30	14	14
GUATEMALA	36	53	53	50	50	50
MEXICO	132	127	127	127	127	125
NICARAGUA	21	20	11	13	14	13
PANAMA	5	4	3	3	2	2
TOTAL	264	277	264	268	253	248
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA	706	739	728	739	772	805
ECUADOR	39	44	44	44	44	44
PERU	18	14	13	14	14	14
VENEZUELA	41	42	42	42	40	40
TOTAL	804	839	827	839	870	903
ASIA:						
BURMA	162	160	160	160	160	160
CHINA-MAINLAND	580	800	800	800	800	800
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	27	21	30	26	29	29
INDIA	5,600	4,960	6,063	6,614	7,165	7,716
INDONESIA	330	330	330	340	340	325
JAPAN	15	8	6	6	4	3
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	14	15	15	15	15	15
PAKISTAN	656	765	750	784	784	795
PHILIPPINES	59	63	65	66	51	51
THAILAND	164	198	215	231	248	287
VIETNAM SOUTH	39	18	9	10	10	10
TOTAL	7,647	7,338	8,443	9,052	9,606	10,190
WORLD TOTAL	8,715	8,454	9,534	10,159	10,729	11,342

1/ Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 2/ Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72[1/]
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72[2/]
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA	15	1	0	5	11	0
BAHAMAS	0	0	14	23	0	0
BARBADOS	187	161	142	158	137	102
BRITISH HONDURAS	40	64	53	68	67	70
CANADA	143	135	135	134	105	149
COSTA RICA	105	127	131	151	155	162
CUBA	4,783	4,990	4,717	8,528	5,897	3,800
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	725	667	885	984	1,098	1,238
EL SALVADOR	95	135	109	117	158	198
GUADELOUPE	166	141	149	160	151	120
GUATEMALA	151	152	173	185	204	219
HAITI	60	51	54	60	65	73
HONDURAS	34	54	55	53	61	64
JAMAICA AND DEP	490	452	389	374	396	350
MARTINIQUE	65	37	32	27	28	30
MEXICO	2,040	2,336	2,564	2,402	2,476	2,531
NICARAGUA	93	106	125	141	170	166
PANAMA	47	68	74	76	82	90
ST KITTS	40	35	35	27	25	27
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	227	243	241	220	217	232
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET)	2,666	2,444	3,184	3,016	3,014	3,150
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	998	1,322	1,101	972	1,137	1,090
US-HAWAII	1,075	1,118	1,070	1,054	1,117	1,052
US-PUERTO RICO	830	585	438	417	291	254
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS	7	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15,084	15,424	15,872	19,350	17,061	15,166
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	1,021	766	913	970	972	991
BOLIVIA	80	102	113	113	82	118
BRAZIL	3,897	4,465	4,358	4,593	5,431	5,660
CHILE	108	161	188	191	224	179
COLOMBIA	445	636	671	702	688	793
ECUADOR	174	186	218	209	227	249
GUYANA	309	322	370	316	375	396
PARAGUAY	40	39	42	48	56	55
PERU	792	769	650	789	903	918
SURINAM	15	17	17	15	14	14
URUGUAY	61	34	64	44	66	61
VENEZUELA	358	347	369	424	434	539
TOTAL	7,300	7,845	7,973	8,414	9,471	9,973
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	301	300	292	318	325	295
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	425	574	586	687	612	837
DENMARK	334	329	340	304	291	325
FINLAND	47	64	50	54	54	59
FRANCE	2,034	1,728	2,380	2,698	2,695	3,200
GERMANY WEST	1,815	2,060	1,975	2,068	2,054	2,354
GREECE	72	121	95	146	187	154
IRELAND	131	151	161	147	150	163
ITALY	1,109	1,676	1,290	1,384	1,199	1,255
NETHERLANDS	537	751	719	767	713	827
PORTUGAL (AZORES AND MADEIRA)	17	21	23	23	23	18
SPAIN	518	628	739	795	794	1,048
SWEDEN	232	257	291	207	219	267
SWITZERLAND	47	75	66	65	59	74
UNITED KINGDOM	894	975	975	937	985	1,148
TOTAL	8,513	9,711	9,984	10,600	10,360	12,024
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA	13	15	15	16	17	15
BULGARIA	221	307	181	204	227	249
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	996	907	912	726	771	680
GERMANY EAST	723	553	544	522	499	517
HUNGARY	461	449	435	454	272	280
POLAND	1,540	1,913	1,706	1,527	1,505	1,712
ROMANIA	384	454	408	454	381	445
YUGOSLAVIA	377	490	393	494	385	421
TOTAL	4,715	5,088	4,595	4,396	4,057	4,319
TOTAL EUROPE:	13,228	14,799	14,579	14,996	14,417	16,343
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	8,228	10,461	9,862	8,497	8,845	7,877
AFRICA:						
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF	383	413	386	408	408	454
ETHIOPIA	68	67	66	77	142	91
KENYA	41	64	103	125	130	127
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	107	107	104	100	104	115
MAURITIUS	617	597	669	576	621	676
MOZAMBIQUE	179	214	250	272	281	272
REUNION	223	236	268	249	209	200
RHODESIA	179	136	120	136	150	150
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.[3/]	1,206	1,823	1,505	1,622	1,399	1,865
SWAZILAND	107	150	154	157	163	154
TANZANIA	64	82	86	91	93	90
UGANDA	131	150	157	148	152	150
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	36	36	39	41	45	48
OTHER.[4/]	256	404	502	534	589	723
TOTAL	3,597	4,478	4,409	4,536	4,486	5,114

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 2/
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
ASIA:						
BURMA	70	82	82	91	113	113
CHINA-MAINLAND	1,321	1,814	1,996	1,996	2,087	2,268
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	899	885	757	615	833	780
INDIA 5/	3,318	2,805	4,209	5,010	4,502	3,817
INDONESIA	613	650	703	758	726	680
IRAN	230	457	515	556	614	630
JAPAN	288	387	415	419	455	441
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	181	220	240	249	216	136
PAKISTAN	336	353	506	696	688	707
PHILIPPINES	1,569	1,596	1,597	1,927	2,059	1,916
THAILAND	236	239	336	435	567	644
TURKEY	600	791	706	544	643	910
OTHER 6/	117	108	104	116	114	118
TOTAL	9,777	10,387	12,165	13,412	13,617	13,160
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	1,953	2,437	2,846	2,275	2,589	2,866
FIJI	311	400	406	315	363	381
TOTAL	2,264	2,837	3,252	2,590	2,952	3,247
WORLD TOTAL	59,478	66,231	68,113	71,994	70,853	70,881

NOTE: DUE TO ROUNDING, MAY NOT ADD TO AREA TOTAL.
SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 3.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 3/
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	40	40	41	41	42	40
EL SALVADOR	24	26	23	27	13	13
GUATEMALA	33	48	48	45	45	45
MEXICO	119	115	115	115	115	113
NICARAGUA	19	18	10	12	13	12
PANAMA	4	4	3	3	2	2
TOTAL	239	251	240	243	230	225
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA	640	670	660	670	700	730
ECUADOR	35	40	40	40	40	40
PERU	16	13	12	13	13	13
VENEZUELA	38	38	38	38	36	36
TOTAL	730	761	750	761	790	820
ASIA:						
BURMA	147	145	145	145	145	145
CHINA-MAINLAND	527	726	726	726	726	726
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	24	19	27	24	26	26
INDIA	5,080	4,500	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000
INDONESIA	299	299	299	308	308	295
JAPAN	13	7	5	5	4	3
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	13	14	14	14	14	14
PAKISTAN	595	694	680	711	711	721
PHILIPPINES	54	57	59	60	46	46
THAILAND	149	180	195	210	225	260
VIETNAM SOUTH	36	16	8	9	9	9
TOTAL	6,937	6,657	7,659	8,212	8,714	9,245
WORLD TOTAL	7,906	7,669	8,649	9,216	9,733	10,289

NOTE: DUE TO ROUNDING, MAY NOT ADD TO AREA TOTAL.
SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 3.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA 2/	63	65	60	63	56	54
COSTA RICA	26	37	43	48	50	53
CUBA 3/	1,109	1,120	1,100	1,800	1,500	1,000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	268	205	300	339	320	373
EL SALVADOR	32	50	41	42	55	76
GUATEMALA	45	52	58	60	69	73
HAITI	20	16	18	20	21	24
JAMAICA AND DEP	178	166	166	170	152	145
MEXICO	842	919	1,052	938	1,050	1,000
NICARAGUA	32	32	50	56	80	79
PANAMA	26	27	34	37	38	38
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	87	81	96	102	85	84
UNITED STATES	1,502	1,535	1,607	1,520	1,600	1,550
US-HAWAII	309	333	308	300	300	285
US-PUERTO RICO	323	257	228	225	250	240
OTHER	191	187	170	185	200	200
TOTAL	5,054	5,082	5,331	5,905	5,826	5,274
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	417	288	300	327	358	390
BRAZIL	1,359	1,468	1,432	1,500	1,720	1,750
CHILE	21	35	40	59	53	45
COLOMBIA	112	170	179	187	183	211
ECUADOR	50	43	49	54	60	71
GUYANA	126	134	154	138	154	169
PERU 2/	259	261	241	283	292	310
URUGUAY	22	15	26	18	22	21
VENEZUELA 2/	146	170	182	194	220	247
OTHER	112	142	135	130	130	150
TOTAL	2,624	2,726	2,738	2,890	3,192	3,364
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	74	70	66	83	70	64
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	96	137	156	160	147	190
DENMARK	78	95	102	100	84	100
FINLAND	20	33	33	28	30	30
FRANCE	491	433	549	732	693	730
GERMANY WEST	467	517	539	550	511	646
GREECE	24	39	33	49	75	55
IRELAND	31	34	36	35	35	41
ITALY	367	557	468	410	433	435
NETHERLANDS	122	218	205	220	225	240
SPAIN	173	214	199	246	260	300
SWEDEN	61	68	87	81	74	77
SWITZERLAND	12	15	15	15	15	15
UNITED KINGDOM	280	333	328	293	404	483
TOTAL	2,295	2,763	2,816	3,002	3,056	3,406
EASTERN EUROPE						
HUNGARY	152	152	154	165	110	105
POLAND	430	521	553	414	392	454
ROMANIA	115	130	118	125	120	140
YUGOSLAVIA	90	184	145	182	147	150
OTHER	540	480	460	450	450	500
TOTAL	1,329	1,467	1,430	1,336	1,219	1,349
TOTAL EUROPE:	3,624	4,230	4,246	4,338	4,275	4,755
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	2,208	2,475	3,150	3,197	3,250	3,000
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	16	18	17	18	19	
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF 4/	173	160	180	175	175	180
MAURITIUS	134	154	133	166	130	150
MOZAMBIQUE	61	60	80	90	110	105
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	327	454	372	473	410	530
OTHER	323	347	375	400	425	450
TOTAL	1,034	1,193	1,157	1,322	1,269	1,435
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	225	258	211	175	239	200
INDIA	942	800	1,200	2,000	1,620	1,300
INDONESIA	184	195	200	200	204	210
IRAN	51	99	119	162	184	190
JAPAN	40	39	39	38	37	36
PHILIPPINES	478	503	567	810	843	830
THAILAND	163	148	265	306	360	500
TURKEY	140	194	168	126	157	224
OTHER	554	680	700	800	800	825
TOTAL	2,779	2,916	3,469	4,617	4,444	4,315
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	406	433	461	440	495	506
FIJI	75	85	100	70	85	90
TOTAL	480	518	561	510	580	596
WORLD TOTAL	17,803	19,140	20,652	22,779	22,836	22,739

1/ In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. 2/ Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading. 3/ Includes hi-test molasses. 4/ May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION TO BE
SOMEWHAT HIGHER FOR 1972-73

Paced by substantial increases in production in Colombia and India, and another good crop in Brazil, the first estimate for 1972-73 indicates a harvest about 2 percent larger than last year which was itself the best crop since 1965-66. The present forecast is for total production of about 72.6 million bags (132.276 lb. each), with approximately 53.3 million bags available for export. Exportable production, as considered here, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Inasmuch as world import demand is estimated at between 53 and 54 million bags, it appears that current production and demand are in approximate balance.

The estimates for the 1971-72 harvest have been increased slightly in the light of more recent information. It is now estimated that total production amounted to 71.2 million bags, of which approximately 52.5 million bags were available for export.

Several increases in export quotas were announced during the quarter, based on the provisions of Reolutions 248 and 249 approved by the International Coffee Council last fall. However, in view of the terms of the so-called "Geneva Agreement" which called for producer members to restrict exports, it was uncertain as to what portion of these increases would actually be offered to the market.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,103	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330	1,365
CUBA	487	500	500	475	475	475
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	624	540	640	700	550	600
EL SALVADOR	2,048	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,500	2,200
GUADELOUPE	6	5	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA	1,798	1,740	1,750	1,840	1,980	2,000
HAITI	524	480	465	550	540	500
HONDURAS	425	450	550	570	575	620
JAMAICA AND DEP	24	17	20	20	24	22
MARTINIQUE	4	4	1	1	1	1
MEXICO	2,811	2,850	3,075	3,200	3,300	3,400
NICARAGUA	504	540	565	550	600	580
PANAMA	79	75	83	75	85	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	63	65	43	69	49	80
US-HAWAII	46	36	28	31	24	22
US-PUERTO RICO	259	280	170	240	150	200
TOTAL	10,805	10,742	11,791	11,742	12,184	12,146
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	83	160	165	85	85	85
BRAZIL	23,780	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600	24,000
COLOMBIA	7,920	7,900	8,450	7,800	7,500	8,000
ECUADOR 3/	908	1,000	660	1,300	1,100	1,000
GUYANA	14	20	18	11	10	10
PARAGUAY	52	65	50	33	58	53
PERU	857	860	940	990	1,030	1,030
SURINAM	9	7	6	3	3	3
VENEZUELA	789	860	900	900	920	1,100
TOTAL	34,413	27,372	30,189	20,872	34,306	35,281
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,080	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400
BURUNDI	241	275	240	350	400	350
CAMEROON	994	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,250	1,300
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	169	160	200	150	160	170
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	13	20	15	15	15	15
DAHOMEY	24	18	15	15	15	15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	130	125	120	120	120	120
ETHIOPIA	1,655	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,200
GABON	17	20	20	15	15	18
GHANA	66	83	95	75	85	70
GUINEA	155	180	200	175	175	175
IVORY COAST	3,795	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,400	4,000
KENYA	772	800	900	1,000	950	950
LIBERIA	60	65	75	85	75	80
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	935	900	830	1,300	965	1,000
NIGERIA	37	53	50	90	65	85
RWANDA	168	200	145	235	200	220
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	6	6	4	3	3	3
SIERRA LEONE	91	95	90	125	100	105
TANZANIA	767	950	775	950	850	800
TOGO	184	280	220	220	220	200
UGANDA	2,620	3,335	3,350	3,000	3,000	3,000
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	985	1,000	1,100	1,250	1,200	1,350
TOTAL	16,909	18,215	19,549	19,727	19,817	19,630
ASIA:						
INDIA	1,187	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,100	1,600
INDONESIA	1,980	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250	2,400
MALAYSIA	124	135	63	60	63	65
PHILIPPINES	709	735	815	840	840	850
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	41	55	50	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	55	55	50	50	50	50
YEMEN	72	70	60	60	60	60
TOTAL	4,168	4,350	4,388	5,310	4,413	5,075
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	35	30	34	18	25	25
NEW GUINEA	150	355	408	460	480	475
NEW HEBRIDES	4	4	3	2	2	2
TOTAL	189	389	445	480	507	502
WORLD TOTAL	66,484	61,068	66,362	58,131	71,227	72,634

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, EXPORTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	973	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170	1,195
CUBA	---	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	464	365	450	505	350	395
EL SALVADOR	1,919	1,755	2,350	2,015	2,340	2,035
GUADELOUPE	1	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA	1,582	1,505	1,510	1,590	1,725	1,740
HAITI	353	295	260	350	335	290
HONDURAS	341	350	445	460	450	490
JAMAICA AND DEP	11	4	5	1	2	---
MARTINIQUE	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO	1,611	1,400	1,575	1,680	1,735	1,780
NICARAGUA	450	495	495	470	515	490
PANAMA	22	11	18	9	15	10
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	52	51	33	53	27	58
US-HAWAII	12	26	---	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO	15	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	7,806	7,372	8,391	8,228	8,664	8,483
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	31	55	55	65	65	65
BRAZIL	16,229	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850	15,000
COLOMBIA	6,750	6,570	7,080	6,390	6,050	6,510
ECUADOR 4/	719	795	450	1,080	875	765
GUYANA	2	2	2	---	---	---
PARAGUAY	42	40	25	13	38	33
PERU	661	645	720	760	795	790
SURINAM	4	3	3	1	1	1
VENEZUELA	256	270	285	265	270	430
TOTAL	24,694	16,380	18,870	11,074	22,944	23,594
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,023	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300
BURUNDI	236	270	235	345	395	345
CAMEROON	965	1,070	1,170	1,125	1,220	1,270
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	1	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP	164	155	195	145	155	165
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	17	19	14	14	14	14
DAHOMEY	20	16	13	14	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	120	115	110	115	115	115
ETHIOPIA	1,297	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490	1,530
GABON	17	18	18	14	14	17
GHANA	55	70	81	62	72	57
GUINEA	140	175	190	170	170	170
IVORY COAST	3,743	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,350	3,950
KENYA	752	780	880	988	926	925
LIBERIA	58	63	70	80	70	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	832	785	710	1,175	835	865
NIGERIA	40	43	30	65	40	60
RWANDA	162	190	135	230	195	215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	5	3	2	1	1	1
SIERRA LEONE	81	85	85	120	95	100
TANZANIA	692	935	760	930	830	780
TOGO	179	275	217	217	217	197
UGANDA	2,606	3,320	3,335	2,985	2,980	2,980
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	935	950	1,025	1,150	1,100	1,225
TOTAL	16,142	17,150	18,387	18,546	18,599	18,371
ASIA:						
INDIA	519	560	410	1,150	335	825
INDONESIA	1,608	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,320	1,450
MALAYSIA	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES	---	---	---	22	10	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	36	50	45	40	40	40
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	65	60	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	2,228	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,755	2,365
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	30	20	19	8	15	15
NEW GUINEA	137	315	404	456	474	469
NEW HEBRIDES	4	3	2	1	1	1
TOTAL	171	338	425	465	490	485
WORLD TOTAL	51,041	43,410	48,078	40,025	52,452	53,298

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

TALLOW PRODUCTION
CONTINUES UPWARD

World production of tallow and greases in the major producing countries continued to rise in 1971 and set a new high of 10,161 million pounds. This was an increase of 4.1 percent from the 1970 level of 9,759 million pounds and was 22.6 percent larger than the 1962-66 annual average of 8,286 million pounds.

All major producing countries recorded gains over 1970 except Argentina, Uruguay, West Germany, New Zealand, and the Netherlands. The United States showed the largest absolute increase of 289 million pounds, followed by Canada with 48 million, the USSR with 44 million, Australia with 37 million and the European Community (EC) with 9 million. Argentina for the second consecutive year recorded the largest drop of 19 million pounds followed by Uruguay with 12 million and Sweden with 4 million.

North America. Production in this area rose to 6,328 million pounds from 5,987 million for 1970. The United States and Canada accounted for most of the increase. U.S. production set a new high of 5,752 million pounds and was up 5.3 percent from the 1970 figure of 5,463 million. Production in Canada rose to 440 million pounds from 393 million for 1970. Other countries showing gains were Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

South America. Tallow and grease production dropped to 607 million pounds from 634 million for 1970. Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, and Paraguay accounted for the decline and offset small gains recorded for Brazil, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.

Europe. Production in Western Europe was 1,462 million pounds--up 1 percent from the 1,448 million produced in 1970. All countries in this region recorded gains except West Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden while production in Switzerland and the United Kingdom showed no change from the previous year.

Output in Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, was estimated at 201 million pounds--up slightly from the 197 million produced in 1970. Gains in Poland, Yugoslavia, and East Germany offset declines recorded for Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Production in Hungary showed no change from the 1970 level. Production in the USSR was estimated at 706 million pounds, or up almost 7 percent from the previous year's figure of 662 million.

Oceania. This area's production rose to 733 million pounds from 710 million for 1970. Output in Australia totaled 547 million pounds, compared with 522 produced in 1970 while production in New Zealand dropped to 186 million from 188 million for the previous year.

Production Outlook. World tallow and grease production in 1972 is expected to continue upward but the percentage gain is expected to be small. Output of tallow is expected to rise in all continents resulting from the slaughter of more cattle. However, grease production is expected to drop resulting from reduced hog slaughter in the United States and the European Community (EC).

TALLOW & GREASES: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	235.7	272.5	313.1	331.7	392.5	440.0
MEXICO	70.5	71.7	78.7	81.6	85.8	88.6
UNITED STATES	4,606.6	5,344.0	5,287.0	5,196.0	5,463.0	5,752.0
OTHER	36.4	40.2	42.6	44.5	45.6	47.6
TOTAL	4,949.2	5,728.4	5,721.3	5,653.8	5,986.9	6,328.3
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	263.1	300.9	305.6	339.2	306.6	287.8
BRAZIL	119.4	119.1	147.4	166.2	153.2	155.4
CHILE	19.6	20.7	17.9	19.4	17.6	16.8
COLOMBIA	42.1	57.3	60.4	65.5	74.5	76.5
PARAGUAY	6.8	7.8	6.3	4.2	4.1	3.5
PERU	12.0	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9
URUGUAY	39.9	34.7	42.5	35.9	44.0	32.3
VENEZUELA	16.6	20.6	20.7	23.3	24.0	24.6
TOTAL	519.4	573.4	612.7	665.4	635.8	608.7
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	41.0	45.6	46.3	48.1	50.7	52.0
FRANCE	256.0	286.6	286.6	269.0	276.7	286.6
GERMANY, WEST	140.6	207.2	251.3	255.7	280.0	275.6
ITALY	101.0	127.9	144.2	146.6	144.2	147.0
NETHERLANDS	48.0	61.5	64.5	63.4	74.1	73.1
TOTAL EC	586.5	728.8	792.9	782.8	825.7	834.4
AUSTRIA	13.8	14.9	15.2	15.2	13.9	14.6
DENMARK	85.5	122.8	119.9	117.0	121.9	123.5
FINLAND	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
IRELAND	25.5	35.8	32.5	34.9	36.3	39.0
NORWAY	5.2	5.1	2.6	3.6	2.5	2.5
PORTUGAL	9.6	9.5	7.9	19.2	16.8	18.7
SPAIN	35.7	40.3	43.7	43.9	51.1	---
SWEDEN	30.2	30.4	27.4	28.1	27.7	24.1
SWITZERLAND	16.8	17.1	18.4	20.4	22.3	22.3
UNITED KINGDOM	284.7	329.1	318.8	302.4	324.8	324.8
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,098.0	1,338.4	1,383.9	1,373.3	1,448.4	3/ 1,462.3
BULGARIA	14.6	20.1	21.6	20.1	19.2	---
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	24.9	30.0	33.3	31.8	31.7	---
GERMANY EAST	22.9	29.8	30.9	31.7	33.1	---
HUNGARY	13.4	13.0	14.6	14.6	---	---
POLAND	47.9	57.7	62.8	66.9	62.4	---
YUGOSLAVIA	32.7	37.2	41.7	39.0	36.6	37.7
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	156.4	187.9	205.0	204.2	3/196.7	3/200.7
TOTAL EUROPE:	1,254.3	1,526.3	1,588.9	1,577.4	3/ 1,645.1	3/ 1,663.0
U.S.S.R.	468.6	628.5	672.9	672.4	661.8	706.1
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	14.4	13.3	11.9	13.4	14.4	15.7
OTHER	18.2	19.5	19.1	18.8	18.8	18.7
TOTAL	32.6	32.8	30.9	32.2	33.2	34.5
ASIA:						
IRAN	25.6	29.4	31.5	35.0	36.3	37.1
ISRAEL	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6
JAPAN	22.5	17.6	19.4	25.2	30.0	31.2
PHILIPPINES	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
TURKEY	11.7	12.1	12.6	14.0	14.5	14.4
OTHER	.8	.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
TOTAL	63.6	63.3	68.3	79.2	85.8	87.9
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA 4/	480.7	512.4	502.0	521.6	522.1	---
NEW ZEALAND 4/	185.3	194.2	174.1	181.0	187.7	185.9
TOTAL	666.1	706.6	676.0	702.6	709.8	3/ 732.6
WORLD TOTAL	7,953.9	9,259.2	9,371.1	9,383.0	3/9,758.5	3/10,161.0

1/ Includes edible and inedible tallow and greases.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes an allowance for any missing data for countries shown.
4/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD LARD
OUTPUT UP

World lard production in 1971 in the major producing countries was estimated at 8,273 million pounds. This was an increase of 5.1 percent from the 7,871 million pounds produced in 1970 and 12.0 percent above the 1962-66 annual average of 7,389 million pounds.

Practically all major producers recorded gains from their 1970 levels except East Germany, Bulgaria, France, the Republic of South Africa, and Chile. The USSR shows the largest absolute gain of 116 million pounds from 1970 followed by the United States with 53 million, West Germany with 46 million, Hungary with 39 million, and Japan with 29 million. Canada, the Republic of China (Taiwan), the Netherlands, Italy, and Brazil recorded increases in excess of 10 million pounds along with Mexico, Argentina, Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia showing smaller gains. Lard production in most countries, except the United States, continues to show larger percentage increases than pork production indicating closer trimming of wholesale cuts. The smaller gain in lard production compared with pork production in the United States is indicative of the continued trend of declining average yield per animal.

Lard production in North America was up 3.6 percent. All producers in this area show gains from 1970 except Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Production in the United States rose to 1,967 million pounds from 1,913 million produced in 1970. Production in Canada totaled 140 million pounds, compared with 121 million for 1970. Output in Mexico totaled 135 million pounds, or 9 million larger than the 1970 level of 126 million.

European lard production was estimated at 3,222 million, or up 4.4 percent from the 3,085 million produced in 1970. The significant gains recorded for West Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands, Italy, and Yugoslavia more than offset the declines in East Germany, Bulgaria, and France. Also, production in the USSR rose to a record 1,843 million pounds last year, or almost 7 percent larger than the previous 1970 high of 1,727 million.

Brazil and Argentina accounted for most of the gain recorded for South America. Production increases in Japan, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and the Philippines caused the rise in Asia. A small gain was recorded in Oceania while the Republic of South Africa caused the drop in Africa.

World lard production for 1972 is expected to show a moderate decline from 1971. The sharp drop forecasted for the United States along with a small decline expected in the European Community (EC) will offset gains in other European countries and Asia.

LARD: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	126.7	136.8	130.5	115.4	121.4	140.0
MEXICO	96.3	116.8	119.3	120.2	125.9	134.9
UNITED STATES	2,396.2	2,076.0	2,062.0	1,904.0	1,913.0	1,967.0
OTHER	51.4	59.0	61.6	63.2	65.2	64.7
TOTAL	2,670.6	2,388.6	2,373.4	2,202.7	2,225.5	2,306.7
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	57.5	71.9	60.4	67.7	69.9	77.1
BRAZIL	194.6	198.3	214.5	202.7	209.4	224.1
CHILE	14.1	16.0	20.7	23.8	24.5	21.2
COLOMBIA	17.6	21.2	22.0	22.7	23.9	24.8
PERU	14.3	13.6	13.2	12.2	13.8	16.3
VENEZUELA	9.3	10.3	12.0	14.0	14.6	15.9
OTHER	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.5
TOTAL	311.0	335.0	346.2	346.6	359.3	381.8
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	41.3	57.3	62.8	63.5	79.1	82.2
FRANCE	153.4	167.6	162.0	145.5	145.5	143.3
GERMANY, WEST	569.0	620.8	677.3	686.1	707.7	754.0
ITALY	148.4	173.3	195.1	182.8	175.0	189.2
NETHERLANDS	44.3	70.6	75.9	65.4	69.9	85.6
TOTAL EC	956.4	1,089.6	1,173.1	1,143.3	1,177.2	1,254.2
AUSTRIA	79.1	71.2	73.4	72.8	71.2	72.5
DENMARK	79.3	90.2	88.0	84.4	85.3	93.3
FINLAND	4.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.4	8.2
GREECE	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.8	10.1	11.1
IRELAND	4.7	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.3
NORWAY	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
PORTUGAL	20.1	20.3	22.7	24.5	21.6	23.1
SPAIN	40.1	59.5	61.7	63.9	66.1	---
SWEDEN	18.2	19.4	20.5	18.1	17.9	19.2
SWITZERLAND	18.8	20.7	23.4	26.5	26.0	27.3
UNITED KINGDOM	22.7	24.4	24.9	26.0	25.8	27.6
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,253.2	1,415.0	1,508.1	1,481.8	1,515.8	2/ 1,616.1
BULGARIA	68.3	79.6	88.4	76.2	67.3	---
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	187.4	199.7	212.5	201.9	210.1	---
GERMANY EAST	263.1	324.7	337.4	337.7	321.1	---
HUNGARY	158.0	161.4	189.7	167.7	---	---
POLAND	489.6	535.4	525.0	534.6	522.3	---
YUGOSLAVIA	248.7	253.1	262.4	230.4	265.4	276.0
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	1,415.1	1,553.9	1,615.3	1,548.5	2/ 1,569.2	2/ 1,606.2
TOTAL EUROPE:	2,668.2	2,968.9	3,123.3	3,030.3	2/3,085.0	2/3,222.3
U.S.S.R.	1,440.8	1,694.6	1,551.2	1,556.9	1,727.3	1,843.3
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	18.6	20.5	22.7	28.0	30.4	28.4
TOTAL	18.6	20.5	22.7	28.0	30.4	28.4
ASIA:						
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	67.9	97.1	99.6	107.5	121.2	---
JAPAN	81.1	153.4	143.4	140.1	178.5	207.2
PHILIPPINES	81.4	111.6	119.0	126.5	122.0	123.5
TOTAL	230.4	362.1	362.0	374.1	421.8	2/467.7
OCEANIA:						
OTHER	15.9	19.1	20.8	20.4	22.1	22.7
TOTAL	15.9	19.1	20.8	20.4	22.1	22.7
WORLD TOTAL	7,355.5	7,789.0	7,799.6	7,559.1	2/7,871.3	2/8,272.9

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includse an allowance for any missing data for countriee ehown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the baeie of official statistice of foreign governments, other foreign source materiale, reporte of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CATTLE HIDE PRODUCTION ON PLATEAU
--CALF SKINS CONTINUE DECLINE

Preliminary statistics for bovine hide and skin production throughout the world, as measured by cattle, calf and buffalo slaughter in selected countries, show production of about 184 million pieces in 1971. Thus, cattle hide production has remained on a plateau since 1968 and has varied less than 1 percent during this 4-year period. Production in 1971 represents a 13 percent gain over average production in the 1961-65 period.

Calf skin production continued its steady decline, falling to 27 million pieces in 1971 for a decline of 6 percent from 1970. Production in 1971 declined 18 percent from the 1961-65 period. The sharpest declines in calf skin production during the decade occurred in Canada and the United States, largely because of the continuing trend to fatten cattle to maturity in feed yards. U.S. calf skin production fell 7 percent in 1971 and was 46 percent below the 1961-65 period. Europe accounts for over half of recorded calf skin production but has seen its production decline 17 percent during the past decade.

The most marked change in individual country production of cattle hides has been in Argentina, which produced only 11 million hides in 1971, a decline of 26 percent from 1969. This decline was balanced by small gains in cattle slaughter which were rather evenly distributed among the producing nations. U.S. production of 42 million cattle hides is about 8 percent over the 1961-65 period but has shown little change since 1967. Revised figures for the USSR period show steady expansion in cattle hide production. The 43 million pieces produced in 1971 were 3 percent over 1970 and 36 percent over the 1961-65 period.

On an average, world cattle hide production has expanded about 1.5 percent annually during the past decade. Some expected recovery in Argentine production plus an estimated production increase of 3 to 4 percent in the United States should result in expansion in world cattle hide production in 1972. Weather and economic conditions will continue to cause wider national fluctuations, but substantial changes in the long-term past rate of growth of total hide and skin availabilities are unlikely.

BOVINE HIDES & SKINS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES[1], AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971[2]
	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	3,957	4,406	4,554	4,158	4,044	4,063
COSTA RICA	153	188	206	215	224	240
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	161	164	188	194	170	175
EL SALVADOR	147	150	145	145	145	146
GUATEMALA	244	294	335	337	333	351
HONDURAS	138	167	187	202	215	250
MEXICO	3,171	3,200	3,500	3,660	3,900	4,100
NICARAGUA	172	225	258	288	310	319
PANAMA	121	148	153	164	173	185
UNITED STATES [3][4]	38,647	42,116	42,739	42,335	41,364	41,572
TOTAL	46,910	51,058	52,265	51,698	50,878	51,401
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA [3]	11,553	13,520	13,831	14,787	13,784	10,996
BRAZIL	7,312	7,810	8,732	9,480	8,556	9,400
CHILE	580	612	666	676	650	604
COLOMBIA	1,981	1,947	2,044	2,219	2,520	2,589
ECUADOR	247	252	256	221	234	244
PARAGUAY	636	675	655	640	697	597
PERU	666	720	710	600	550	500
URUGUAY	1,422	1,083	1,360	1,104	1,485	986
VENEZUELA	838	1,024	1,049	1,161	1,195	1,241
TOTAL	25,235	27,643	29,303	30,888	29,671	27,157
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1,031	1,058	1,071	1,063	1,093	1,121
FRANCE [5]	7,845	8,207	8,374	7,555	7,866	7,824
GERMANY, WEST	5,835	5,589	5,539	5,444	5,630	5,230
ITALY	3,576	3,862	4,195	4,179	4,054	4,135
NETHERLANDS	1,565	1,636	1,742	1,729	1,965	1,930
TOTAL EC	19,852	20,352	20,921	19,970	20,608	20,240
AUSTRIA	875	862	862	805	752	758
DENMARK	1,070	1,271	1,259	1,157	1,123	1,082
FINLAND	995	872	784	971	820	---
GREECE [6]	437	490	524	554	553	580
IRELAND	612	1,007	872	889	950	---
NORWAY	541	494	427	436	415	400
PORTUGAL	401	304	323	446	500	652
SPAIN	1,239	1,348	1,445	1,440	1,667	---
SWEDEN	1,097	917	804	831	824	720
SWITZERLAND	808	779	809	773	814	809
UNITED KINGDOM	4,040	4,204	3,999	3,804	4,043	3,958
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	31,966	32,900	33,029	32,076	33,069	[7] 32,699
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,534	1,675	1,947	1,855	1,900	---
GERMANY EAST	1,541	1,702	1,637	1,618	1,672	1,680
HUNGARY	595	559	658	670	632	610
POLAND	4,497	4,593	4,940	5,349	4,940	5,122
YUGOSLAVIA	1,718	1,868	2,274	2,166	1,883	1,910
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	9,885	10,397	11,456	11,658	11,027	[7] 11,222
TOTAL EUROPE:	41,851	43,297	44,485	43,734	44,096	[7] 43,921
U.S.S.R.	31,342	39,677	40,724	41,000	41,400	42,700
AFRICA:						
BOTSWANA	186	174	189	---	---	---
MALAWI	37	51	54	56	56	---
RHODESIA	359	355	354	309	310	307
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	2,851	2,393	2,176	2,391	2,530	2,620
SWAZILAND [3]	77	87	79	73	81	---
TUNISIA	140	153	150	145	140	---
TOTAL	3,650	3,213	3,002	[7] 3,158	[7] 3,297	[7] 3,378
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	38	41	53	56	55	54
CYPRUS	12	10	11	9	10	---
IRAN [6]	498	561	549	556	621	614
JAPAN	1,041	748	804	1,152	1,296	1,257
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)	46	68	71	---	---	---
KOREA, REP OF	228	256	213	218	286	274
PHILIPPINES [6]	472	540	510	525	515	520
THAILAND	312	317	318	323	325	330
TURKEY [6]	2,062	2,273	2,437	2,817	2,880	2,900
VIETNAM SOUTH	108	117	94	115	120	---
TOTAL	4,817	4,931	5,060	[7] 5,842	[7] 6,178	[7] 6,149
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	5,889	5,742	5,516	5,746	5,714	6,073
NEW ZEALAND	2,505	2,538	2,753	3,130	3,068	2,814
TOTAL	8,394	8,280	8,269	8,896	8,782	8,887
WORLD TOTAL	162,198	178,099	183,108	[7] 185,216	[7] 184,302	[7] 183,593

1/ Estimated from cattle and calf slaughter.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes an estimate for death losses.
4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
5/ Based on Government-inspected slaughter.
6/ Includes buffaloes.
7/ Includes an allowance for missing data for countries shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CALF SKINS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC	TH PC
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,131	1,176	1,108	904	823	764
UNITED STATES	8,350	6,735	6,233	5,662	4,887	4,530
TOTAL	9,480	7,911	7,341	6,566	5,710	5,294
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	3,521	4,623	4,949	5,011	4,869	3,700
URUGUAY	113	106	95	97	155	114
TOTAL	3,634	4,729	5,044	5,108	5,024	3,814
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM	285	258	271	279	284	284
FRANCE	4,508	4,454	4,475	4,103	4,001	3,811
GERMANY, WEST	1,918	1,578	1,377	1,132	1,010	1,008
ITALY	1,157	1,070	1,108	1,043	1,180	---
NETHERLANDS	741	802	904	923	1,035	---
TOTAL EC	8,609	8,162	8,135	7,480	7,510	7,358
DENMARK	574	750	750	700	750	710
PORTUGAL	226	118	113	143	125	---
SPAIN	635	798	852	874	944	---
SWEDEN	512	259	197	180	170	---
SWITZERLAND	512	477	472	440	447	453
UNITED KINGDOM	675	614	477	420	356	257
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	11,743	11,178	10,996	10,237	10,302	3/ 10,180
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	549	558	739	724	800	---
HUNGARY	67	17	46	34	30	---
POLAND	2,566	2,287	2,366	2,517	2,226	2,305
YUGOSLAVIA	589	673	1,005	886	721	710
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,772	3,535	4,156	4,161	3,777	3/ 3,845
TOTAL EUROPE:	15,514	14,713	15,152	14,398	14,079	3/ 14,025
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	360	279	239	242	248	227
TOTAL	360	279	239	242	248	227
ASIA:						
JAPAN	230	150	180	329	313	300
TURKEY	691	787	921	1,127	1,235	1,250
TOTAL	920	937	1,101	1,456	1,548	1,550
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	1,689	1,484	1,376	1,179	1,029	1,059
NEW ZEALAND	1,344	1,268	1,250	1,385	1,241	1,044
TOTAL	3,033	2,752	2,626	2,564	2,270	2,103
WORLD TOTAL	32,943	31,321	31,503	30,334	28,879	3/ 27,013

1/ Estimated from calf slaughter.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Includes an allowance for missing data for countries shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

RECORD WORLD TOBACCO
TRADE IN 1971

Free World unmanufactured tobacco exports reached a new record high in 1971. Exports were 1.88 billion pounds--3 percent above the previous record of 1.82 billion pounds exported in 1967. Imports were 2.0 billion pounds, also a new record high level.

World exports in 1971 were 3 percent higher than in 1970 but imports were up 8 percent. The more rapid growth in imports probably reflects, in part, a growth in imports from the People's Republic of China and other Communist areas. In the absence of export trade data from China and the Communist areas, these world trade estimates reflect a substantially larger import total than exports in recent years.

Western Europe, the United States, and Japan took 85 percent of total Free World tobacco imports in 1971. The United States took 12 percent and Japan 5 percent leaving the remaining 68 percent or 1.36 billion pounds for Western Europe. Of this, the European Community (EC) plus the four countries about to become members took 1.07 billion or a little over half of total Free World tobacco imports.

Imports by the enlarged EC were 15 percent higher in 1971 than in 1960-64. Their imports fell 4 percent from 1969 to 1970 but recovered in 1971 to 4 percent above the 1969 level. Following are the import totals for these 10 countries: 1960-64, 924 million pounds; 1969, 1.03 billion; 1970, 984 million; and 1971, 1.07 billion.

While total Free World trade in unmanufactured tobacco has increased during the past decade, the U.S. share has declined somewhat. The United States had 29 percent of the export market in 1960-64, 32 percent in 1969, 28 percent in 1970, and 25 percent in 1971. One reason for this decline is that major importing countries are searching for and finding sources of cheaper substitutes for U.S. leaf in cigarette blends.

Tobacco, unmanufactured: International trade 1/ average 1960-64, annual 1969-71
(In thousands of pounds)

Continent and country	Average 1960-64		1969		1970		1971 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
North America:								
Canada	43,135	2,769	66,280	4,759	64,679	4,625	67,547	4,959
Costa Rica	25	125	253	179	319	191	105	221
Cuba	39,434	0	32,216	0	32,000	0	30,000	0
Dominican Republic	42,941	116	38,256	2,705	42,227	3,373	57,886	3,700
El Salvador	37	3,708	300	1,820	300	2,000	300	2,000
Guatemala	86	496	1,962	818	2,598	1,934	3,050	124
Honduras	3,650	103	5,659	305	4,809	300	5,000	300
Jamaica	491	1,827	572	2,470	36	2,553	140	2,600
Mexico	12,604	5,894	18,249	230	23,733	1,382	23,755	165
Nicaragua	0	500	1,304	126	1,267	264	1,400	300
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1,785	(3/)	1,452	(3/)	1,379	(3/)	1,400
United States	497,190	165,081	577,486	209,715	510,358	218,614	473,321	248,529
Total	639,593	182,404	742,537	224,579	682,326	236,615	662,504	264,298
South America:								
Argentina	17,709	1,302	30,303	1,926	33,726	743	38,444	1,468
Brazil	99,979	14	106,193	21	120,080	21	134,388	20
Chile	0	2,032	0	4,170	0	2,590	0	2,443
Colombia	23,027	10	28,648	1	27,910	1	35,715	2
Guyana	0	746	0	679	0	774	0	775
Paraguay	20,553	2	43,320	(3/)	42,646	10	35,426	(3/)
Peru	217	0	954	3,619	1,292	772	1,883	3,567
Surinam	0	197	0	396	0	425	0	400
Uruguay	0	8,708	0	8,283	0	10,077	0	8,915
Venezuela	153	1,327	315	140	925	102	500	100
Total	161,638	14,338	209,733	19,235	226,579	15,515	246,356	17,690
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,830	64,742	2,928	72,152	6,252	72,140	3,887	73,562
France	5,950	85,698	2,173	97,512	2,207	139,926	3,146	168,493
Germany, West	2,169	253,968	11,498	339,742	15,711	270,229	19,146	340,835
Italy	28,778	45,100	19,406	38,871	24,505	37,071	33,336	36,704
Netherlands	4/ 5,668	91,317	4/ 15,240	106,842	4/ 14,345	121,130	4/ 7,363	123,217
Total, EC	46,395	540,825	51,245	655,119	63,020	640,496	66,878	742,811
Austria	1,040	21,766	549	18,542	308	25,787	569	26,659
Canary Islands	2	14,229	537	38,636	293	39,103	300	39,000
Denmark	4/ 606	29,641	4/ 319	33,534	4/ 538	37,003	4/ 379	33,093
Finland	4/ 4	14,416	4/ (3/)	17,743	4/ 13	13,256	4/ 183	12,738
Greece	135,648	4	156,511	136	142,527	291	130,834	441
Ireland	0	14,609	0	22,300	0	10,000	251	11,696
Malta	0	814	0	46	0	253	0	75
Norway	4/ 302	13,291	516	10,988	4/ 258	13,305	4/ 250	10,002
Portugal	4/ 1	13,378	0	13,871	0	14,482	0	14,368
Spain	34	56,019	0	69,224	0	79,125	0	93,024
Sweden	60	24,295	366	19,436	615	30,355	392	26,775
Switzerland	124	35,339	30	53,253	8,091	86,635	8,649	65,634
United Kingdom	4/ 3,570	325,514	4/ 2,800	305,401	4/ 5,175	283,556	4/ 8,540	268,586
Yugoslavia	39,550	10,476	30,059	6,006	41,703	9,821	42,511	11,124
Total, Europe	227,336	1,114,616	242,932	1,264,235	262,541	1,283,468	259,736	1,356,026

Africa:								
Algeria	7,489	12,415	7,593	8,000	736	7,964	750	8,000
Angola	2,389	465	3,620	500	3,545	813	3,600	500
Cameroon	2,318	2,021	2,826	1,943	3,000	2,000	2,800	2,000
Congo, Brazzaville	744	2,016	500	1,000	500	1,000	(3/)	1,000
Egypt, Arab Republic of	75	26,690	0	31,356	0	30,000	0	32,000
Ghana	5	2,632	0	429	0	1,839	0	500
Malagasy Republic	7,901	1,698	6,120	1,237	5,333	1,227	5,000	1,000
Malawi	26,042	52	32,144	6,646	38,321	7,943	45,800	7,000
Morocco	408	8,318	0	12,308	0	11,166	0	13,688
Mozambique	1,854	996	2,935	500	2,054	1,000	2,600	500
Nigeria	30	4,456	100	523	9	1,152	20	752
Rhodesia	178,730	0	50,000	0	70,000	0	80,000	0
Sierra Leone	0	2,061	0	2,500	0	2,000	0	2,000
South Africa, Republic of	14,208	4,634	28,158	8,133	24,355	19,716	20,044	13,123
Tunisia	106	5,762	441	4,878	452	5,391	450	5,000
Zaire (Congo, Kinshasa)	24	4,988	9	6,913	24	8,016	(3/)	10,190
Zambia	17,623	0	8,307	134	8,909	0	9,000	0
Total	259,946	79,204	142,753	87,000	157,238	101,227	170,064	97,253
Asia:								
Ceylon	169	2,680	709	216	500	200	500	200
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	4,467	2,705	5,973	5,146	6,736	13,749	8,336	13,263
Cyprus	1,631	1,280	3,431	1,400	3,224	1,563	3,815	1,409
Hong Kong	4/ 553	16,182	4/ 685	14,338	4/ 647	10,908	4/ 700	12,000
India	129,381	1,682	120,509	690	105,612	71	121,571	300
Indonesia	34,816	1,796	12,566	43,221	20,288	8,705	25,000	8,000
Japan	14,588	35,374	14,161	72,939	14,348	72,741	13,883	99,886
Khmer (Cambodia)	0	1,049	0	700	0	500	0	1,600
Korea, Republic of	627	1	39,592	1,300	41,034	953	31,366	5,796
Laos	0	934	0	1,493	0	1,572	0	200
Lebanon	3,744	564	11,019	1,958	9,899	1,476	9,140	0
Malaysia 5/	115	9,967	146	12,421	663	13,075	1,078	11,653
Pakistan	240	1,820	5,077	820	4,461	1,096	7,578	1,072
Philippines	46,305	1,879	72,036	10,661	84,316	9,264	99,849	7,943
Singapore	4/ 4,319	9,335	4/ 6,552	40,905	4/ 4,452	12,539	4/ 5,000	15,000
Southern Yemen	4/ 5,239	8,920	4/ 2,000	8,000	4/ 2,000	8,500	4/ 1,500	7,500
Syrian Arab Republic	1,458	424	4,463	1,111	3,000	1,000	2,800	1,000
Thailand	6,785	9,214	18,809	26,866	24,448	16,940	28,744	29,396
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	147,444	0	153,730	0	162,335	0	180,071	0
Vietnam, South	62	5,686	0	12,000	0	11,000	0	17,500
Total	401,943	111,492	471,458	256,185	487,963	185,852	540,931	233,718
Oceania:								
Australia	234	29,276	368	33,931	564	28,836	300	26,350
New Zealand	65	5,649	16	7,522	5	4,892	5	7,510
Total	299	34,925	384	41,453	569	33,728	305	33,860
Total	1,690,755	1,536,979	1,809,797	1,892,687	1,817,216	1,856,405	1,879,896	2,002,845

1/ Does not include trade of Sino-Soviet Bloc countries.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Less than 500 pounds.
4/ Reexports.
5/ Western Malaysia only.

WORLD HOPS
ESTIMATE

The 1971 world hop crop is placed at 208.3 million pounds, 6 percent below the record 1970 harvest of 221.3 million pounds. Sharply reduced, European production, due to adverse weather, accounted for virtually all the decline. U.S. production increased for the second year in a row (in contrast to 4 years of lowered output in the late 1960's).

Acreage rose sharply during the 1971 season with an expansion of 7.9 percent in the 4 major producing nations (to 105,782 acres). West Germany recorded the largest gain, 6,378 acres, to total 37,960 acres. In the U.S., area planted to hops rose 4 percent (to 28,900 acres) while hop acreage in the United Kingdom rose 1 percent (to 17,375 acres). In Czechoslovakia acreage remained virtually unchanged at 21,547 acres. Figures for the Soviet Union have been excluded as reliable acreage statistics are not available.

U.S. imports of whole hops totaled 11,584,159 pounds for the first 8 months (September-April) of the 1971-72 season. This compares to 13,614,287 pounds for the same period a year ago and a 1970-71 season total of 13,646,509 pounds. Imports for the entire 1971-72 season are projected at 12 million pounds. As in the past, virtually no hop extract has been imported. Imports for the first 8 months have totaled only 892 pounds.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 18,638,422 pounds for the September 1971-April 1972 period with an additional 2,466,482 pounds of hop extract being shipped overseas during this time. This compares to 12,488,666 pounds of whole hops and 2,193,360 pounds of extract during the corresponding period last year. Exports during the 1970-71 season totaled 14,586,122 pounds of whole hops and 2,916,937 pounds of hop extract. It is estimated that 1 pound of extract currently represents about 3.7 pounds of whole hops.

HOPS: Production in specified countries,
Annual 1968-72 1/ 2/
(In million pounds)

Region and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	
United States	43.7	41.8	45.9	49.7	
Total	45.2	43.4	47.7	51.2	
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Belgium	4.2	4.8	4.3	5.2	
France	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.7	
Germany, West	48.5	50.1	58.9	54.0	
Spain	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.6	
United Kingdom	22.2	23.5	26.5	25.3	
Total	82.4	85.6	97.7	91.1	
EASTERN EUROPE:					
Bulgaria	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Czechoslovakia	18.6	23.3	23.1	17.6	
Germany, East	4.9	6.5	6.2	5.0	
Hungary	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	
Poland	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.6	
Romania	1.3	1.1	3/ 1.2	3/ 1.2	
Yugoslavia	11.3	11.2	11.6	9.7	
Total	42.3	49.3	49.4	40.0	
Total Europe	124.7	134.8	147.1	131.1	
Total U.S.S.R.	20.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	
OTHER:					
Australia	4.3	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.5
Japan	7.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	
New Zealand	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
South Africa, Rep. of	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	12.5	11.4	11.1	10.6	
World Total	202.8	206.1	221.3	208.3	

1/ Year of harvest.
2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.
3/ 5-year average.

WHEAT EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR
EXPORTERS DOWN SLIGHTLY

The five major wheat exporters have shipped 34.0 million tons of wheat since July 1, only 1 percent less than in the same period in 1970-71. Shipments from Canada and France were well above last year's level while exports of Australia and Argentina dropped slightly below 1970-71. Shipments from the United States were 12.2 million tons, a 21-percent reduction from last year as dock strikes hampered grain movement.

Larger wheat shipments to the USSR were more than offset by smaller exports to Western and Eastern Europe. Asia continued to take less with Mainland China and India showing the greatest reduction. Iran and Syria required larger quantities this year. Shipments to Africa increased over 1970-71 with Egypt accounting for most of the expansion. Exports to South America declined, but new shipments were made to Mexico because of reduced production.

United States exports in July-April were hampered not only by prolonged dock strikes but by continued uncertainty on further work stoppage. Japan the largest market, resumed heavy buying and shipments to Japan were heavy during October-April. Western and Eastern Europe took smaller quantities because of record wheat production in 1971. Heavy exports to India and Brazil early in the season helped to keep the total up but further shipments to these countries are not expected this year.

Canadian wheat shipments of 9.8 million tons are 2.1 million greater than during July-March last year. Larger exports to the USSR and Mainland China are the main reason. Canada benefited from the U.S. West Coast dock strike and moved more wheat to Japan, Philippines, and Taiwan.

Australian exports declined on smaller shipments to the United Kingdom and the loss of the Mainland China market. Larger exports, however, went to Egypt, Japan, and Korea.

Argentine wheat continued well below last year because of a small crop, with shipments limited chiefly to Brazil, Chile and some durum shipments to Europe.

France doubled exports from the relatively low level of 1970-71. However, over 50 percent of the increase was shipped to EC member countries.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination, beginning July 1970 and July 1971
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	United States 1/ (thru April)		Canada (thru March)		Australia (thru May)		Argentina (thru April)		France (thru March)		Total		+ or -
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--
Mexico	4	402	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	402	+ 398
Costa Rica	50	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	37	- 13
Cuba	--	--	110	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	145	+ 35
Dominican Republic	76	48	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	56	- 20
El Salvador	57	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	22	- 35
Guatemala	76	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	48	- 28
Trinidad and Tobago	57	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	53	- 4
Others	156	154	54	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	210	221	+ 11
Total	476	764	164	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	640	984	+ 344
South America:													
Brazil	612	414	302	350	--	--	565	403	--	--	1,479	1,167	- 312
Chile	139	--	--	--	198	249	107	142	--	--	444	391	- 53
Colombia	261	341	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	261	361	+ 100
Peru	137	332	213	130	105	129	93	--	--	--	548	591	+ 43
Venezuela	457	538	22	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	479	546	+ 67
Others	130	178	8	--	33	28	32	3	--	--	203	209	+ 6
Total	1,736	1,803	545	488	336	426	797	548	--	--	3,414	3,265	- 149
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	171	153	204	204	--	--	5	--	477	606	857	963	+ 106
France	134	58	24	3	--	--	20	12	--	--	178	73	- 105
Germany, West	568	134	468	165	3/	3/	--	--	361	693	1,397	992	- 405
Italy	392	84	231	406	28	3/	468	285	129	440	1,248	1,215	- 33
Netherlands	540	455	140	429	48	3/	9	6	306	344	1,043	1,234	+ 191
Total	1,805	884	1,067	1,207	76	3/	502	303	1,273	2,083	4,723	4,477	- 246
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	52	--	79	43	151	110	--	--	--	1	282	154	- 128
Portugal	246	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	246	172	- 74
Switzerland	187	104	77	13	44	--	--	--	68	176	376	293	- 83
United Kingdom	1,115	465	1,128	909	1,557	404	2	--	104	327	3,906	2,105	- 1,801
Others	195	9	147	13	31	55	12	--	2	56	388	133	- 255
Total	1,795	750	1,431	978	1,783	569	14	--	175	560	5,198	2,857	- 2,341
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	12	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	34	+ 22
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	140	443	--	--	--	--	140	443	+ 303
Hungary	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	- 5
Poland	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--	--	307	31	331	+ 300
Romania	437	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	437	--	- 437
USSR	--	3	300	2,182	--	502	--	--	--	9	300	2,696	+ 2,396
Yugoslavia	215	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	215	3	- 212
Others	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	72	10	72	+ 62
Total	657	6	353	2,240	140	945	--	--	--	388	1,150	3,579	+ 2,429
Total Europe	4,257	1,640	2,851	4,425	1,999	1,514	516	303	1,448	3,031	11,071	10,913	- 158
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	1,264	1,896	1,218	--	--	--	--	--	2,482	1,896	- 586
India	1,058	738	627	624	116	55	16	--	--	--	1,817	1,417	- 400
Iran	140	493	--	--	295	431	--	--	--	--	435	924	+ 489
Iraq	--	15	28	44	366	180	--	--	--	--	394	239	- 155
Israel	358	356	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	358	356	- 2
Japan	2,507	1,666	813	1,073	738	1,368	--	--	--	--	4,058	4,107	+ 49
Korea, North	--	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	50	+ 50
Korea, Republic of	1,362	1,132	--	--	--	334	--	--	--	--	1,362	1,466	+ 104
Lebanon	107	117	--	--	72	117	7	--	--	--	186	234	+ 48
Malaysia	7	4	7	8	283	296	--	--	--	--	297	308	+ 11
Pakistan	629	762	111	74	159	24	--	--	15	15	914	875	- 39
Philippines	381	307	62	171	12	24	--	--	--	--	455	502	+ 47
Republic of China (Taiwan)	512	287	14	48	145	83	--	--	--	--	671	418	- 253
Saudi Arabia	1	--	--	--	101	124	--	--	--	--	102	124	+ 22
Singapore	12	11	8	7	233	128	--	--	--	--	253	146	- 107
Syria	19	232	233	213	--	--	57	--	--	--	309	445	+ 136
Turkey	289	78	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	375	78	- 297
Others	291	481	7	130	351	500	--	16	--	--	649	1,127	+ 478
Total	7,673	6,879	3,260	4,288	4,089	3,714	80	16	15	15	15,117	14,712	- 405
Africa:													
Algeria	282	299	229	220	--	--	--	12	--	--	511	531	+ 20
Egypt	--	--	413	--	866	1,657	--	--	3/	4	1,279	1,661	+ 382
Ghana	33	25	45	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	85	+ 7
Libya	--	4	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	40	24	- 16
Morocco	468	393	20	29	--	--	--	--	--	10	488	432	- 56
Nigeria	246	291	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	246	310	+ 64
Senegal	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	67	57	68	+ 11
South Africa	12	23	107	6	23	--	--	--	--	--	142	29	- 113
Sudan	--	96	1	--	182	91	13	--	--	--	196	187	- 9
Tunisia	144	113	42	14	--	--	--	--	35	7	221	134	- 87
Others	88	70	4	7	247	290	--	--	89	192	428	559	+ 131
Total	1,273	1,315	861	355	1,318	2,038	53	32	181	280	3,686	4,020	+ 334
Other Countries	--	--	--	--	423	71	--	--	5	--	428	71	- 357
World total	15,415	12,201	7,681	9,776	8,165	7,763	1,446	899	1,649	3,326	34,356	32,965	- 391
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	566,404	448,310	282,228	359,206	300,012	285,241	53,131	33,033	60,590	122,210	1,262,367	1,248,000	- 14,367

1/ Data includee ehipmente for relief. 2/ Transhipmente through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate deetination. 3/ Leee than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Divieion, CAB/SSS
June 1972

RECORD WORLD CORN
PRODUCTION IN 1971

World corn production in 1971 totaled 291 million metric tons, according to the third estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is 15 percent above the 1970 harvest and 13 percent higher than the previous record of 1969. World corn area is estimated at a record 111 million hectares, 3 percent above the previous 1970 high.

North America produced 154 million tons of corn in 1971, 37 million over 1970. Canada harvested 2.7 million tons, up 7 percent. The Mexican crop is estimated at 9.0 million tons, up 3 percent. The United States produced a record 140.7 million tons of corn in 1971, 35 percent above 1970 and 16 percent over the previous record of 1967. The U.S. area was 12 percent higher for the year and the largest since 1960. Good weather from early planting through harvest in the main producing states, except for late-season dryness in limited areas, favored heavy production. Yield was at a record level in many states as well as nationally.

The South American corn crop was 12 percent below last year, at 23.5 million tons. The Argentine crop at 5.8 million tons, was down 42 percent and the lowest since 1964. Drought at planting time and throughout the season reduced both area and yield sharply. Brazil, by contrast, had a good season, with production estimated at 14.5 million tons.

Corn production continued to expand in Europe as yields improved generally. The West European crop totaled 17.7 million tons, up 8 percent. The EC harvest also gained 8 percent at 13.8 million tons. France produced 8.8 million tons, 16 percent above the 1970 record, on 10 percent larger area. Italy had a 4.5-million-ton crop, off 6 percent because of midseason drought.

Eastern Europe harvested 23.1 million tons of corn in 1971, up 14 percent. Romania and Bulgaria had record crops and Hungary's was near-record. The Yugoslav crop was 7 percent higher, at 7.4 million tons.

Corn production in Africa is estimated at 23.4 million tons, up 11 percent. The South African crop was 20 percent higher at a record 10.3 million tons, 7 percent above the previous 1966 record.

The Asian corn crop is estimated at 40.6 million tons, down 6 percent. The Indian harvest was off 12 percent and the Indonesian 26 percent. Thailand produced a record 2.2 million tons, up 13 percent.

The Australian corn crop is estimated at 281,000 tons, up a third.

CORN: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 and 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	AREA 2/ 1971 3/	YIELD AVE.1965-69	YIELD 1970	YIELD 1971 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	PRODUCTION 1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	354	484	540	50.9	53.0	50.9	1,802	2,564	2,746
COSTA RICA	68	47	51	10.1	10.6	10.8	69	50	55
EL SALVADOR	197	206	230	12.3	17.6	16.3	243	363	375
GUATEMALA	766	844	868	9.3	9.0	9.0	714	760	782
HONDURAS	284	272	267	12.5	12.7	10.6	354	346	283
MEXICO	7,600	7,700	7,800	10.6	11.3	11.5	8,040	8,700	9,000
NICARAGUA	224	186	175	8.8	9.5	9.4	198	177	165
PANAMA	106	90	100	8.1	8.4	8.5	86	76	85
UNITED STATES	22,930	23,159	25,828	48.6	45.0	54.5	111,443	104,131	140,728
TOTAL 4/	32,686	33,148	36,019	37.7	35.4	42.9	123,070	117,292	154,344
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	3,539	4,066	3,334	21.4	24.4	17.4	7,564	9,930	5,800
BRAZIL	9,544	11,489	11,000	13.4	11.8	13.2	12,773	13,500	14,500
CHILE	78	77	84	33.9	33.5	26.2	264	258	220
COLOMBIA	820	715	800	10.5	10.3	10.3	862	740	825
ECUADOR	211	220	225	8.7	10.0	10.2	184	220	230
PARAGUAY	164	218	220	12.0	11.7	12.5	197	256	276
PERU	377	395	380	16.0	15.9	16.4	602	630	625
URUGUAY	192	182	146	6.6	9.0	6.7	127	164	98
VENEZUELA	562	588	607	10.8	12.1	11.9	608	710	725
TOTAL 4/	15,690	18,150	16,996	14.9	14.7	13.8	23,409	26,638	23,529
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	1,010	1,483	1,636	45.5	51.1	53.6	4,598	7,581	8,771
GERMANY, WEST	48	99	116	46.1	51.1	51.2	221	506	594
ITALY	1,000	1,026	936	38.4	46.3	47.7	3,837	4,754	4,469
TOTAL EC	2,058	2,608	2,688	42.1	49.2	51.5	8,656	12,841	13,834
AUSTRIA	71	124	125	52.8	49.4	57.8	375	612	722
GREECE	141	159	163	25.2	33.3	35.9	355	530	585
PORTUGAL	452	418	385	12.0	13.9	13.7	540	581	529
SPAIN	498	525	540	25.9	35.6	37.6	1,288	1,868	2,033
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	3,220	3,634	3,901	34.8	42.9	45.4	11,214	16,432	17,703
BULGARIA	566	635	672	33.9	37.4	39.2	1,920	2,375	2,637
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	146	128	142	30.7	40.1	40.8	448	513	579
HUNGARY	1,241	1,189	1,317	31.4	33.8	35.9	3,902	4,013	4,730
ROMANIA	3,290	3,084	3,178	21.6	21.2	24.4	7,108	6,536	7,762
YUGOSLAVIA	2,483	2,352	2,422	28.8	29.5	30.7	7,146	6,933	7,441
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7,727	7,388	7,731	26.6	27.6	29.9	20,523	20,370	23,149
TOTAL EUROPE	10,946	11,222	11,632	29.0	32.8	35.1	31,738	36,802	40,852
U.S.S.R (EUROPE AND ASIA)	3,482	3,353	3,900	22.2	22.4	20.8	7,740	7,500	8,100
AFRICA:									
EGYPT	618	632	635	36.7	37.9	39.4	2,269	2,393	2,500
KENYA	1,196	1,255	1,255	12.2	10.4	12.0	1,464	1,300	1,500
MOROCCO	450	493	480	5.6	5.6	8.2	251	276	395
SOUTH AFRICA	5,168	4,936	5,520	11.9	17.4	18.6	6,149	8,582	10,270
TOTAL 4/	15,006	15,076	15,624	12.2	14.0	15.0	18,233	21,129	23,410
ASIA:									
CHINA-MAINLAND	12,860	13,295	13,440	18.1	19.9	18.9	23,277	26,426	25,340
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	21	23	22	24.2	24.8	18.6	51	57	41
INDIA	5,400	5,839	5,500	10.1	12.7	11.8	5,460	7,413	6,500
INDONESIA	2,897	3,017	2,687	9.6	9.6	8.0	2,769	2,888	2,138
JAPAN	22	12	11	26.4	27.5	26.4	58	33	29
KOREA,REP OF	45	47	40	11.6	14.5	16.0	52	68	64
PAKISTAN	597	643	648	10.8	11.2	11.0	645	720	711
PHILIPPINES	2,238	2,392	2,477	7.4	8.4	8.2	1,646	2,005	2,026
THAILAND	645	726	720	19.6	27.1	30.6	1,264	1,950	2,200
TURKEY	659	648	650	14.8	16.0	16.9	976	1,040	1,100
TOTAL 4/	26,008	27,236	26,745	14.3	15.9	15.2	37,089	43,415	40,599
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	75	86	91	20.8	24.7	30.9	156	212	281
NEW ZEALAND	6	15	18	61.8	70.0	79.4	37	105	143
TOTAL	81	101	109	23.8	31.4	38.9	193	317	424
WORLD TOTAL 4/	103,899	108,286	111,025	23.2	23.4	26.2	241,472	253,093	291,258

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

JULY 1972 **Statistical Report**

CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
World Sunflowerseed Production Down in 1972 Expanded Acreage Could Boost Production To Record Volume in 1972..... 1
World Almond Prospects..... 6
Foreign Filbert Estimate..... 9
Milk Production and Utilization in Principal Producing Countries, 1971..... 15
Citrus Production at Record Level..... 17

Trade:
April U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat and Meat Products..... 12
Wheat Exports of Five Major Exporters Down Slightly..... 21

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FFO	12-72	U.S. Exports of Soybeans And Products Slacken; Cottonseed Oil Exports Increase
FFO	13-72	1971 World Flaxseed Production Smallest Since 1956; 1972 North American Production To Decline Further
FFVS	2-72	Grass And Legume Seeds: U.S. Exports July-March 1970-71 and 1971-72
FVF	2-72	U.S. Imports of Vegetable Fibers (Other Than Cotton) In 1971
FLM	6	U.S. Exports of Beef Breeding Cattle, Calendar Year 1971
FT	3-72	Record World Tobacco Trade in 1971
ATP	3-72	Nontariff Barriers Affecting Trade in Agricultural Products - Canada
FS	1-72	World Sugar Production Below Consumption
FCOF	2-72	World Coffee Production Below Consumption

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WORLD SUNFLOWERSEED PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1972 EXPANDED ACREAGE COULD BOOST PRODUCTION TO RECORD VOLUME IN 1972

In calendar 1971, world sunflowerseed production dipped slightly--about 1 percent, to 9.3 million metric tons--the smallest since 1966. The key changes in 1971 output included:

(1) An unexpected 400,000 ton decline in the Soviet harvest chiefly reflecting a 6 percent decline in acreage;
(2) A sharp drop in the Argentine yield together with slightly smaller acreage resulting in 310,000 tons less output;
(3) Continued expansion in Europe--chiefly Spain, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia, and France;
(4) Accelerated rates of production expansion in some minor producing countries i.e. the United States and Australia.

The net effect of this 1 percent decline in output was significant in that the declines were concentrated in the major producer-exporter countries while most of the increases were in non-exporting countries.

In 1972, sunflowerseed oil production in the four major producer-exporter countries (the Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria and Argentina) is estimated at 2.95 million tons--.12 million less than in 1971 and the fourth consecutive year of decline. Oil production in 1972 is estimated on the basis of seed harvested in the fall of 1971 in Northern Hemisphere countries and in early 1972 in Southern Hemisphere countries, using assumed average percentages for crushing and oil extraction.

Monthly oil production statistics from the Soviet Union indicate that state vegetable oil production during the September 1971-May 1972 period totaled 2.15 million metric tons, or 57,000 tons below the same 9 months in 1970-71. In view of the record 1971 cottonseed crop which should be generating a slight increase in production of cottonseed oil in 1971-72, production of sunflowerseed oil is running perhaps 75,000 tons behind the same period last year.

The overall decline in calendar 1972 sunflowerseed oil production in the major producer-exporter countries is expected to result in smaller exports of both sunflowerseed and oil as well as some drawdown in stocks of sunflowerseed this year. This would be the fourth consecutive annual decline in exports. The 1972 exports of sunflowerseed and oil from the four major producer-exporter countries are estimated to decline by 150,000 tons--to a volume of less than 500,000 tons. This is the smallest export volume since 1965 and 675,000 tons below the record large volume of nearly 1.2 million tons exported by these four countries in 1968.

Although it is hazardous at this early date to attempt to forecast 1972 sunflowerseed production, we anticipate that world output will register a significant recovery--perhaps 8 percent above the 1971 volume. If achieved, it would represent a new record volume, possibly approximating 10 million tons. The anticipated recovery reflects expected larger output in the Soviet Union, Romania, Spain, Turkey and the United States coupled with the expanded volumes already harvested in Australia, Uruguay and South Africa. The bulk of the expected expansion reflects increased acreages except in the Soviet Union and Romania where yield recovery is also anticipated.

If the seed harvests do recover as expected this year, we expect that oil output in the four major producer-exporter countries would recover by about 250,000 tons.

Assuming about a trendline increase of 100,000 tons in domestic consumption in these four countries, export availabilities of sunflowerseed and oil would recover by roughly 150,000 tons in 1973 thus approximating the estimated 1971 volume of 724,000 tons.

Sunflowerseed: 1/ Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1966-71 and forecast 1972

(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	Indicated 1972
North America:							
Mexico	---	---	---	---	---	20.0	---
United States	29.6	101.6	70.6	77.7	84.7	162.4	---
Canada	14.9	16.3	11.2	15.4	25.1	69.1	---
Total	44.5	117.9	81.8	93.1	109.8	251.5	310
South America:							
Argentina	782.0	1,120.0	940.0	876.0	1,140.0	830.0	820
Chile	53.8	33.3	43.0	28.2	20.4	20.3	---
Uruguay	99.3	76.0	48.6	62.5	64.9	48.8	73
Other	7.0	11.5	6.0	14.3	20.0	18.0	18
Total 3/	942.1	1,240.8	1,037.6	981.0	1,245.3	917.1	931
Europe:							
France	20.6	21.1	29.9	32.5	49.1	58.0	65
Spain	32.6	20.6	30.5	153.2	160.4	254.0	300
Bulgaria	422.8	477.6	456.0	541.0	407.0	498.0	500
Hungary 4/	101.5	79.1	93.5	108.0	81.0	131.0	135
Romania 4/	671.2	719.8	729.9	746.9	769.6	791.0	900
Yugoslavia	282.0	250.0	309.0	390.0	264.0	347.0	300
Other	11.2	10.7	11.0	8.2	12.3	18.8	19
Total 3/	1,541.9	1,578.9	1,659.8	1,979.8	1,743.4	2,097.8	2,219
U.S.S.R. 5/	5,658.0	6,079.0	6,150.0	5,849.0	5,652.0	5,244.0	5,600
Africa:							
Ethiopia	34.0	34.0	38.0	40.0	40.0	---	---
Morocco	2.5	1.4	3.7	2.8	18.0	9.0	---
Kenya 6/	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2
Mozambique 6/	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	4.1	6.0	---
Tanzania 6/	6.4	5.5	7.0	7.7	8.0	---	---
South Africa	100.8	104.3	84.3	88.5	96.0	131.0	146
Other	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5
Total 3/	154.1	155.4	143.3	150.1	173.3	201.2	216
Asia:							
Turkey	200.0	230.0	230.0	310.0	375.0	430.0	460
Other	72.7	72.2	73.2	75.8	73.1	73.5	74
Total 7/	272.7	302.2	303.2	385.8	448.1	503.5	534
Oceania:							
Australia	2.5	1.9	3.2	5.4	20.1	81.8	200
World total	8,615.8	9,476.1	9,378.9	9,444.2	9,392.0	9,296.9	10,010

1/ Southern Hemisphere sunflower crop which are harvested early in the calendar year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere which are harvested in the latter months of the same year. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Include estimates for minor producing countries. 4/ Includes production from inter cropping. 5/ Adjusted official estimates that is official Soviet data "barn yield" less 8 percent dockage. 6/ Commercial crop only. 7/ Includes estimates for Mainland China as well as for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Sunflowerseed and oil: Production, exports and residual by major producer-exporters, annual 1960-71 and production forecast 1972-73

(In 1,000 metric tons)

Item and year	USSR		Romania		Bulgaria		Argentina		Total		Total as oil
	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	
Production 1/:											
1960	2,795	1,009	529	185	279	98	802	184	---	---	1,476
1961	3,650	1,332	522	184	344	122	585	135	---	---	1,773
1962	4,373	1,641	481	175	301	109	860	277	---	---	2,202
1963	4,411	1,685	450	166	357	132	462	149	---	---	2,132
1964	3,942	1,539	506	191	336	127	460	148	---	---	2,005
1965	5,572	2,245	518	202	337	131	757	244	---	---	2,822
1966	5,013	2,024	564	221	357	139	782	252	---	---	2,636
1967	5,658	2,338	671	269	423	169	1,120	360	---	---	3,136
1968	6,079	2,570	720	294	478	195	940	303	---	---	3,362
1969	6,150	2,553	730	301	456	188	876	282	---	---	3,324
1970	5,849	2,384	747	309	541	224	1,140	367	---	---	3,284
1971	5,652	2,314	770	319	407	168	830	267	---	---	3,068
1972 2/	5,244	2,147	791	328	498	206	820	264	---	---	2,945
1973 3/	(5,600)	2,293	900	373	(500)	207	(1,000)	322	---	---	3,195
Exports 4/:											
1960	28	92	5	32	31	9	---	14	64	147	211
1961	32	122	15	34	17	11	---	31	64	198	262
1962	43	152	6	48	37	10	---	15	86	225	311
1963	40	237	6	40	13	13	---	4	59	294	353
1964	45	169	16	37	46	3	---	31	107	240	347
1965	35	221	15	33	39	1	---	35	89	290	379
1966	60	428	21	77	66	---	---	78	147	583	730
1967	132	670	29	110	58	8	---	81	219	869	1,088
1968	161	714	19	116	51	21	---	80	231	931	1,162
1969	151	656	18	144	53	22	---	7	222	829	1,051
1970	61	351	29	119	31	32	---	101	121	603	724
1971 2/	43	360	10	140	20	28	---	36	73	564	637
Residual 5/:											
1960	889		148		58		170		---	---	1,265
1961	1,178		135		94		104		---	---	1,511
1962	1,446		121		62		262		---	---	1,891
1963	1,408		120		106		145		---	---	1,779
1964	1,325		138		78		117		---	---	1,658
1965	1,989		154		91		209		---	---	2,443
1966	1,536		123		73		174		---	---	1,906
1967	1,536		130		103		279		---	---	2,048
1968	1,695		159		123		223		---	---	2,200
1969	1,746		139		113		275		---	---	2,273
1970	1,972		161		161		266		---	---	2,560
1971	1,911		169		120		231		---	---	2,431

1/ Total seed harvested in previous calendar year except Argentina where harvested in the year indicated. Oil production for the USSR estimated on the basis of 95 percent of the seed harvest adjusted for 8 percent dockage and assumed extraction rates of 38 to 45 percent. Oil production for all other countries estimated on the basis of 92 percent of seed harvested using average oil extraction rates of 25 to 35 percent.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Estimated.
4/ Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated.
5/ Estimated oil production less exports of seed and oil (oil basis). Presumed to reflect changes in availabilities for domestic consumption and stock changes.

Sunflowerseed oil: Annual changes in production, exports and residual by the major producer-exporters, 1960-70 trend and 1965-72 with 1973 forecast 1/

(In 1,000 metric tons)

Year	Change from previous year 2/		
	Production	Exports	Residual
1960-70 trend	+194	+ 92	+102
1965	+817	+ 32	+785
1966	-186	+351	-537
1967	+500	+358	+142
1968	+226	+ 74	+152
1969	- 38	-111	+ 73
1970	- 40	-327	+287
1971	-216	- 87	-129
1972 3/	-123	-150	+ 27
1973 4/	+250	+150	+100

1/ Includes the Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria and Argentina.
2/ Data compiled from previous table.
3/ Estimated.
4/ Forecast.

WORLD ALMOND
PROSPECTS

Current estimates call for a record 1972 world almond harvest totaling 180,500 short tons (kernel weight basis). United States and Spanish output should account for more than 75 percent of the total. Despite the large 1972 forecast, prices have risen sharply in recent months as demand continues to expand.

Foreign production is expected to reach 96,500 tons in 1972, approximately 32 percent above last season but below the 103,500 ton record set in 1968. Italy expects a 22,000 ton crop, 16 percent above last year but sharply below the 1967-71 average of 34,000 tons. In Spain, favorable weather, improved cultural techniques, and new acreage have combined to boost the 1972 crop to a record 55,000 tons. Portuguese production is estimated at 6,000 tons, down slightly from last year's large 7,000 ton output. Iran's crop is placed at 9,000 tons, 1,000 tons over last year, while Moroccan production is expected to total 4,500 tons, the largest crop in 5 years.

U.S. production, placed at 150,000 tons, in-shell basis, is approximately 12 percent above the record 1971 harvest of 134,000 tons in-shell basis. Based upon an unofficial shellout ratio of 56 percent, the United States expects a crop of approximately 84,000 tons kernel weight basis.

Carryover stocks (into the 1972-73 season) held by these six major exporting nations are expected to total 29,000 tons (kernel weight basis). Exports from the those six countries during the during the 1971-72 season are placed at 85,300 tons, 10 percent above the 1970-71 level.

U.S. exports are forecast at 37,000 tons shelled basis, as compared to 28,600 tons last season. The August-May totals are 34,984 tons shelled and 1,045 tons in-shell shipped overseas. This compares to 25,702 tons shelled and 1,486 tons in-shell for the same period in 1970-71. These statistics include only the almonds reported by the Bureau of Census in the "Almonds, Shelled" and "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. It is now apparent that a significant and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes and is reported along with other nut product exports in a basket category. Thus, the above data should not considered as an accurate picture of total U.S. almond exports.

Despite forecasts of a record crop, prices have risen sharply in recent months as demand continues to grow. Shelled Bari unselected almonds, quoted at 94.2 cents per pound (f.o.b.) in late March, were in excess of $1.08 per pound by late June. A major U.S. factor recently opened for 1972 crop, with virtually all prices raised.

The Common Market (EC) pays a subsidy on shelled almonds exported to nonmember (third) countries. This subsidy was recently raised from 1.81 cents per pound to 5.94 cents per pound.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1967-71 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/	1971 3/
Iran	2.8	5.5	4.7	6.3	4.6
Italy	31.4	35.1	19.2	19.5	15.5
Morocco	3.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.7
Portugal	5.7	4.7	2.0	3.1	5.5
Spain	23.8	27.8	14.3	18.2	21.0
Foreign total	67.6	75.6	42.4	49.3	48.3
United States	10.6	9.0	28.2	28.6	37.0
Total	78.2	84.6	70.6	77.9	85.3

1/ Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain, Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; U.S.--year beginning August 1. 2/ Revised. 3/ Forecast

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b. Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1967-71
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Month	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
August	64.5	62.3	86.8	87.6	97.5
September	63.2	60.9	98.0	77.6	93.8
October	61.9	61.9	99.2	74.0	93.9
November	62.8	64.2	97.1	73.4	89.9
December	66.6	64.8	97.2	70.8	90.9
January	68.6	65.6	97.0	69.4	96.8
February	66.8	66.0	91.0	69.1	96.3
March	66.9	65.8	88.2	72.9	95.4
April	67.6	68.5	83.6	73.1	97.9
May	65.9	77.2	82.7	80.8	102.0
June	63.7	77.6	89.9	79.1	107.9
July	62.1	79.6	88.7	85.2	

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries, Annual 1968-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Region and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/	1972 2/
Foreign:					
Iran	8.0	6.0	11.0	8.0	9.0
Italy	46.0	24.0	38.0	19.0	22.0
Morocco	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5
Portugal	5.0	2.4	5.5	7.0	6.0
Spain	41.0	24.0	35.0	36.0	55.0
Total	103.5	59.4	92.5	73.0	96.5
United States	40.1	64.2	70.9	77.9	84.0
World total	143.6	123.6	163.4	150.9	180.5

1/ Revised
2/ Forecast

FOREIGN FILBERT
ESTIMATE

Early estimates place 1972 foreign filbert production (Italy, Spain, and Turkey) at 297,000 short tons (in-shell basis), equaling the 1971 output but still substantially below the record 389,000 tons harvested in 1970. Carry-over stocks are expected to be large when the 1972 marketing year opens September 1, and despite large available supplies, prices are above a year ago.

Italian production is forecast at 77,000 tons, down sharply when compared to the record 110,000 ton 1971 harvest. Spanish output is projected at 20,000 tons, down mildly from last season's 22,000 ton crop. And while an official estimate of Turkey's 1972 crop is unavailable, the Turkish trade feels production will total 200,000 tons, 21 percent above last year's 165,000 ton harvest.

Overseas shipments by the three primary producers are expected to total a record 257,500 tons (in-shell basis) during the 1971-72 season. Italian exports are placed at 76,000 tons, 25 percent above 1970 shipments. Turkey expects to ship 165,000 tons (compared to 152,525 tons in 1970) while Spanish exports are forecast at 16,500 tons (versus 14,400 tons in 1970).

Despite large available supplies, prices remain at levels above a year ago. Shelled Turkish kerassundes were quoted at 64.8 cents a pound, f.o.b., during July 1972 as compared to 60.4 cents a year earlier. In June 1972, Italian shelled long Naples were quoted at 63.0 cents a pound, f.o.b., as compared to 55.8 cents a year ago.

While the revaluation of currencies last December would be expected to increase the dollar prices of Turkish filberts, the Turkish Government has maintained a 13 T.L.=$1.00 U.S. exchange rate for filbert exports. However, just over half of the increase in Italian prices is attributed to the revaluation.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in Specified Countries
Annual 1967-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Region and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/	1972 2/
FOREIGN:						
Italy	60.0	90.0	50.0	95.0	110.0	77.0
Spain	19.0	20.0	9.0	29.0	22.0	20.0
Turkey	77.0	145.0	187.0	265.0	165.0	200.0
Total	156.0	255.0	246.0	389.0	297.0	297.0
United States	7.5	7.6	7.4	9.3	11.6	3/ N.A.
Total World	163.5	262.6	253.4	398.3	305.6	----

1/ Revised
2/ Forecast
3/ N.A.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month 1967-71 marketing years
(In U.S. cents per pound)

First week of	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
September	52.8	55.0	61.0	59.9	58.2
October	53.1	55.0	61.5	63.7	63.1
November	57.5	55.2	68.9	64.8	56.1
December	56.3	55.8	68.3	62.3	56.1
January	57.7	56.9	72.1	57.2	56.1
February	58.8	60.4	70.8	57.2	64.0
March	59.3	60.7	69.1	56.6	64.8
April	61.0	60.7	67.5	56.1	63.1
May	58.2	--	66.4	57.2	62.5
June	58.2	1/59.9	67.0	60.4	64.5
July	57.7	59.9	61.0	--	64.8
August	57.2	1/59.9	61.5	1/58.2	64.8

1/ New crop forward quotations.

FILBERTS: Exports from Selected Countries,
1967-71 Marketing Years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Type and Country	1967	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970	Forecast 1971
In-Shell:					
Italy	13.9	15.3	12.5	15.6	3/
Spain	1.5	N.A.	2/ 9.0	3/	3/
Turkey	1.9	3.1	1.2	3.7	3/
Total	17.3	----	22.7	----	3/
Shelled:					
Italy	10.9	21.8	6.4	20.4	3/
Spain	7.1	4/ 5.0	2/.3	3/	3/
Turkey	73.1	67.5	81.3	67.3	3/
Total	91.1	94.3	88.0	----	3/
In-Shell Equivalent:					
Italy	38.0	63.3	26.6	60.6	76.0
Spain	17.1	11.0	9.7	14.4	16.5
Turkey	148.0	138.1	180.1	152.5	165.0
Total	203.1	212.4	216.4	227.5	257.5

1/ Marketing year begins September 1.
2/ Based on Bureau of Customs data.
3/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.
4/ Combined shelled and in-shell shipments (shelled basis). May include some shipments on a gross weight basis.

APRIL U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

U.S. exports of livestock, meat, and meat products were valued at $61 million in April--the same as a year earlier. Though the total export value remained the same, some significant developments occurred in the pork and animal fat sectors.

Pork exports at 10 million pounds were triple their year earlier level owing to large shipments to Japan. The Bureau of the Census statistics show practically no pork exports to Japan in April of last year compared with over 5 million pounds this year. Trade sources report that the shipments consisted mostly of loins and cuts.

Lard exports continued their downward trend in April making the cumulative total for the year to date the lowest since 1967. Shipments to the United Kingdom totaled only slightly over 3 million pounds compared with 35 million a year ago. In the U.K. market, lower priced European Community lard is replacing the U.S. product.

April inedible tallow and grease exports at 171 million pounds were at a low for the current year to date. Reduced shipments to India, Pakistan and South America are chiefly responsible. Since the India-Pakistan conflict no new AID expenditures have been allocated to India. In 1971, India became our second largest market for inedible tallow. U.S. officials report that a significant portion of those exports were furnished by U.S. government AID expenditures. South America has again become only a small market for U.S. tallow exports as it appears Argentina is now able to meet both domestic and traditional export market needs.

Imports of livestock, meat, and meat products were valued at $131 million in April--9 percent above last year. Contributing significantly to the increase were larger imports of Australian beef and mutton.

Boneless beef imports were up 13 percent to 90 million pounds in April--the highest monthly import level thus far in 1972. A 50 percent increase in Australian arrivals to over 50 million pounds provided most of the gain.

Monthly imports of mutton reached a new high of over 12 million pounds in April. All of the import was a product of Australia.

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. exports April and January-April, 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	April 1971	April 1972	January-April 1971	January-April 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	39,322	8,483	133,070	59,746
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	236,074	171,181	939,816	794,588
Edible	315	1,169	4,593	4,392
Meats:				
Beef and veal	4,418	4,763	15,276	15,230
Pork	3,308	9,884	13,400	19,570
Goat, lamb, and mutton	132	54	563	390
Sausages	350	258	1,267	1,140
Meat specialties	246	367	1,048	1,432
Other canned	508	436	2,348	2,323
Total red meats 2/	8,962	15,763	33,902	40,086
Variety meats	19,818	18,616	91,790	80,045
Sausage casings (animal origin)	984	1,117	4,519	4,598
Animal hair, including mohair	1,893	3,072	4,982	16,361
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	2,763	1,093	8,223	4,840
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,239	1,210	5,309	5,320
Calf	280	196	726	535
Kip	9	30	67	137
Sheep and lamb	453	620	1,701	1,816
Horse	4	9	55	25
Goat and kid	30	4	169	103
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	7,505	15,567	55,910	30,863
Sheep, lambs, and goats	32,145	13,860	62,644	28,441
Hogs	1,583	1,867	8,333	5,290
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	1,007	1,738	3,661	4,863

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. imports, April 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	April 1971	April 1972	January-April 1971	January-April 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Red meats:				
Beef and veal:				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in-beef	2,172	749	6,132	3,494
Boneless beef	79,850	90,113	304,346	323,136
Prepared items	4,839	3,429	16,659	14,787
Veal	1,688	2,100	5,918	7,112
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	3,828	5,576	15,955	30,740
Other	1,717	834	7,142	5,793
Other	5,741	3,641	14,066	12,487
Sausage	333	272	916	897
Total beef and veal 2/	101,168	106,714	371,135	398,446
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	4,376	5,015	20,531	23,948
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	22,823	26,288	91,437	120,144
Other	1,789	1,681	7,632	8,337
Cured	321	409	1,555	1,620
Sausage	376	373	1,250	1,833
Total pork 2/	29,685	33,766	122,406	155,882
Mutton and goat	2,480	12,410	6,634	14,535
Lamb	3,789	3,223	20,315	12,478
Sausage-mixed	834	456	2,889	2,072
Other meats	1,361	802	5,454	6,130
Total red meats 2/	138,317	157,371	528,831	589,542
Variety meats	620	627	2,874	2,402
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	731	374	2,915	1,159
Meat extract	46	63	301	408
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	4,129	3,765	19,625	9,294
Duty-free	6,940	8,056	23,989	27,371
Total wool 2/	11,069	11,821	43,614	36,664
Animal hair (clean basis)	238	354	769	1,612
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	144	160	660	628
Sheep skins, pickled and split	679	695	2,179	3,289
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	28	30	99	79
Calf and kip	7	20	96	75
Buffalo	23	30	50	133
Sheep and lamb	3,591	2,139	8,851	7,439
Goat and kid	317	275	755	1,162
Horse	14	5	71	63
Pig	11	8	69	66
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	101,394	98,206	350,636	462,099
Sheep	454	2	2,209	1,029
Hogs	5,548	7,378	21,411	43,177
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	576	407	1,154	992

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN
PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 1971

Production of milk in 18 principal producing countries was 406 billion pounds, slightly above a year earlier. Cow numbers for the 18 countries were down by almost 2 percent. Greece, Ireland, Japan, and United Kingdom were the only countries showing an increase in the number of milk cows from the previous year. Higher yields per cow, up about 2 percent, offset the declining cow numbers.

Western Europe's milk production in 1971 was virtually unchanged from a year earlier. In the Economic Community lower production in Belgium and West Germany largely compensated for the small increases in France, Italy and the Netherlands. Elsewhere in Europe increased production was reported in Ireland, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. However, Austria, Denmark, and Sweden had declining outputs.

Utilization of milk and cream used for fluid purposes in 1971 totaled 141 billion pounds, about one third of total milk production. This was down slightly from the previous year. Fluid consumption was reported to have declined in West Germany, Italy, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States.

About 31 percent of milk produced in the 18 countries for 1971 was utilized in butter production. Milk used for butter amounted to 126 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 1970. In Western Europe, utilization for butter totaled 74 billion pounds, a decline of 1 percent from 1970. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, West Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, and Switzerland recorded decreased use of milk for butter production. In Oceania, utilization of milk for butter fell. New Zealand recovered somewhat from their serious drought in 1970 and milk used in butter increased by 6 percent whereas Australia's milk utilized for butter decreased by almost 9 percent.

In recent years, cheese has accounted for a rising proportion of milk supplies, and last year the trend continued. The equivalent of 73 billion pounds of milk was used in making cheese, up 7 percent from 1970. Only Australia, New Zealand, and West Germany reported less milk used for cheese. The percentage increases in the other countries ranged from a high of 20 percent in United Kingdom to a low of 1 percent in France.

Milk used for canned products and milk fed to livestock decreased by 3 and 7 percent respectively. Milk utilized for manufacture of dried whole milk, ice cream and other products amounted to 29 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year.

Cow's milk: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1969-71

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid Milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Ganned Milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds
1969:									
Canada	2,526	7,402	18,698	5,906	8,253	2,308	(3/)	1,542	689
United States	12,693	9,166	116,345	55,241	23,848	17,626	3,819	14,056	1,755
Austria	1,085	6,789	7,366	2,487	2,317	774	49	399	1,340
Belgium	1,066	8,107	8,642	1,945	5,550	463	94	200	390
Denmark	1,233	8,722	10,754	1,817	6,237	1,484	(3/)	775	441
France 4/	9,129	6,679	60,975	11,646	21,036	13,171	976	2,378	11,768
Germany, West	5,878	8,332	48,977	12,618	25,898	3,611	2,191	1,341	3,318
Greece 5/	467	2,667	2,886	1,115	156	1,390	5	220	0
Ireland	1,655	4,908	8,122	1,465	4,101	615	0	744	1,197
Italy	3,715	5,397	20,051	7,328	2,866	6,173	75	302	3,307
Netherlands	1,904	9,234	17,582	4,508	2,374	5,842	2,582	1,595	681
Norway 5/	436	9,092	4,030	2,103	1,045	701	49	4	128
Sweden	802	8,772	7,035	2,901	2,939	827	(3/)	139	229
Switzerland 5/	908	7,650	6,993	2,297	1,085	2,136	(3/)	428	1,047
United Kingdom 6/	4,432	6,043	26,784	18,605	2,966	2,834	1,178	259	942
Japan	967	10,277	9,938	5,472	2,377	190	293	1,606	0
Australia	2,701	6,136	16,573	3,743	10,116	1,613	337	685	79
New Zealand	2,304	6,348	14,625	1,080	10,403	2,096	(3/)	676	370
Total	53,901	-----	406,376	142,277	133,567	63,854	11,648	27,349	27,681
1970:									
Canada	2,471	7,411	18,313	5,993	7,735	2,374	(3/)	1,528	683
United States	12,483	9,385	117,149	54,231	24,063	19,566	3,265	14,302	1,722
Austria	1,085	6,752	7,326	2,526	2,271	836	51	432	1,210
Belgium	1,033	8,118	8,386	1,949	5,170	496	93	193	485
Denmark	1,153	8,853	10,207	1,867	5,675	1,512	(3/)	712	441
France 4/	9,039	6,645	60,064	11,833	19,881	14,055	1,021	1,802	11,472
Germany, West	5,593	8,615	48,184	12,687	25,121	3,792	2,103	1,256	3,225
Greece 5/	460	2,806	2,929	1,144	129	1,406	6	244	0
Ireland	1,669	4,786	7,987	1,496	3,796	622	0	845	1,228
Italy	3,500	5,889	20,613	7,480	2,947	6,614	75	404	3,093
Netherlands	1,920	9,460	18,164	4,374	2,599	6,030	2,577	1,947	637
Norway 5/	424	9,245	3,979	2,114	930	752	55	5	123
Sweden	746	8,729	6,512	2,914	1,982	866	(3/)	523	227
Switzerland 5/	901	7,615	6,909	2,299	955	2,185	(3/)	445	1,025
United Kingdom 6/	4,471	6,109	27,314	18,623	3,338	3,073	1,185	118	977
Japan	1,060	9,907	10,501	5,776	2,502	212	309	1,702	0
Australia	2,677	6,351	17,002	3,880	10,035	1,711	392	906	78
New Zealand	2,363	5,511	13,023	1,085	9,051	2,201	(3/)	361	325
Total	53,048	-----	404,562	142,271	128,180	68,303	11,132	27,725	26,951
1971: 7/									
Canada	2,397	7,416	17,777	6,060	6,769	2,723	(3/)	1,550	675
United States	12,347	9,609	118,640	53,466	23,950	21,057	3,138	15,363	1,666
Austria	911	7,964	7,255	2,542	2,211	893	60	359	1,190
Belgium	1,000	8,135	8,135	1,816	4,809	538	67	509	396
Denmark	1,105	9,096	10,051	1,874	5,386	1,627	(3/)	723	441
France 4/	8,968	6,774	60,746	11,967	20,107	14,215	1,033	1,822	11,602
Germany, West	5,489	8,501	46,661	12,272	24,310	3,686	2,053	1,430	2,910
Greece 5/	470	2,901	3,082	1,161	123	1,500	6	292	0
Ireland	1,690	4,812	8,132	1,523	3,832	733	0	765	1,279
Italy	3,400	6,164	20,957	7,447	3,494	7,954	75	444	1,543
Netherlands	1,890	9,770	18,466	4,429	2,337	6,594	2,487	2,079	540
Norway 5/	414	9,691	4,012	2,126	938	762	56	3	127
Sweden	742	8,554	6,347	2,873	2,158	891	(3/)	249	176
Switzerland 5/	869	7,937	7,011	2,258	873	2,282	(3/)	494	1,104
United Kingdom 6/	4,515	6,218	28,074	18,478	3,469	3,701	1,082	364	980
Japan	1,139	9,329	10,626	5,866	2,692	220	287	1,561	0
Australia	2,600	6,205	16,133	3,907	9,170	1,677	422	879	78
New Zealand	2,195	6,160	13,521	1,088	9,613	1,933	(3/)	549	338
Total	52,141	----	405,626	141,153	126,241	72,986	10,766	29,435	25,045

1/ Includes milk used for cream. 2/ Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, and minor products waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 3/ Canned milk included with other uses. 4/ New series. 5/ Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk. 6/ Under Milk Marketing Scheme only. 7/ Preliminary.

CITRUS PRODUCTION
AT RECORD LEVEL

Production in the major citrus producing countries of the world continues to reflect the planting explosion of the late fifties and sixties. Total output in 1971-72 was a new record for the fourth consecutive season, as oranges (including tangerines) grapefruit, and lemons all posted gains.

Oranges - Total output in 1971-72 was a record 768.7 million boxes, 3 percent above the previous year. More oranges were produced in virtually all geographical areas.

Production in the United States, which accounts for roughly one-third of the total, was off slightly from last year's record crop, but this was more than offset by increases in other areas, particularly the Mediterranean and South American countries. The Mediterranean Area produced 242.1 million boxes, 6 percent above 1970-71. Spain was the leading contributor to this increase, followed by Italy and Morocco. Greece and Israel were the most important countries producing less in 1971-72. In South America, Argentina suffered a significant drop in production from the previous year's record level, but Brazil, the leading producer, reported a 24 percent increase. This was the primary reason for the Southern Hemisphere recording the eighth consecutive yearly increase in production. During this period output nearly doubled to 143.4 million boxes.

Grapefruit - Total production was about 5 percent above last season and a new record at 86.3 million boxes. The United States, accounting for just under four-fifths of the total, registered a 6 percent increase in 1971-72. The two major Mediterranean producers, Israel and Cyprus, both continued their expansionary trend, although Israel's output of 10.2 million boxes was only slightly above the previous year. The two largest producers in the Southern Hemisphere, Argentina and South Africa, reported opposite results. Argentine production was down from the record crop a year ago, while South African output showed a slight increase from the relatively short crop in 1971.

Lemons - Production has increased only slightly in recent years, with the 1971-72 crop of 62.0 million boxes representing a 5 percent increase over 1968-69. Output in both Italy and the United States in 1971-72 was above the previous year as these two countries produced 64 percent of the total. Other producers reporting gains included Spain and Turkey, while Greece, Israel, Lebanon and Argentina had smaller crops.

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1968 through 1971 1/

Commodity and Area	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes
ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINES								
North America:								
British Honduras	35	23	38	37	1,092	718	1,189	1,157
Jamaica	86	85	87	73	2,706	2,687	2,751	2,314
Mexico	899	937	1,020	1,110	28,313	29,510	32,124	34,959
Trinidad and Tobago	9	13	10	10	287	404	309	321
United States	7,566	7,658	7,875	7,861	238,270	241,191	248,027	247,565
Total	8,595	8,716	9,030	9,091	270,668	274,510	284,400	286,316
Mediterranean Area:								
Algeria	470	441	445	460	14,792	13,900	14,000	14,500
Cyprus	110	101	168	193	3,464	3,185	5,280	6,080
Greece	355	464	421	374	11,171	14,607	13,269	11,795
Israel	845	907	1,091	1,078	26,620	28,572	34,360	33,951
Italy	1,676	1,696	1,601	1,766	52,778	53,427	50,432	55,616
Lebanon	135	145	203	203	4,239	4,567	6,393	6,393
Morocco	720	819	753	815	22,672	25,786	23,709	25,658
Spain 3/	1,731	2,135	2,005	2,179	54,529	67,248	63,136	68,634
Tunisia	83	67	64	67	2,614	2,110	2,000	2,100
Turkey	532	474	513	553	16,755	14,931	16,157	17,416
Total	6,657	7,249	7,264	7,688	209,634	228,333	228,736	242,143
Far East:								
Japan	2,833	2,424	3,000	2,852	89,213	76,331	94,492	89,806
Taiwan	160	152	187	223	5,039	4,787	5,888	7,008
Total	2,993	2,576	3,187	3,075	94,252	81,118	100,380	96,814
Northern Hemisphere total	18,245	18,541	19,481	19,854	574,554	583,961	613,516	625,273
South America:								
Argentina	1,038	1,092	1,255	1,013	32,697	34,382	39,528	31,904
Brazil 4/	1,622	2,005	2,132	2,636	51,096	63,140	67,146	83,019
Chile	40	42	43	45	1,260	1,339	1,354	1,417
Surinam	9	12	12	13	287	372	378	409
Total	2,709	3,151	3,442	3,707	85,340	99,233	108,406	116,749
Other Southern Hemisphere								
Australia	255	343	296	336	8,017	10,807	9,322	10,594
South Africa, Rep. of	467	493	481	511	14,706	15,522	15,136	16,086
Southern Hemisphere total	3,431	3,987	4,219	4,554	108,063	125,562	132,864	143,429
Total specified countries	21,676	22,528	23,700	24,408	682,617	709,523	746,380	768,702

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1968 through 1971 1/

Commodity and Area	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes
GRAPEFRUIT								
North America:								
British Honduars	10	9	14	15	281	257	376	400
Jamaica	26	19	23	20	730	520	635	560
Mexico	12	14	15	17	344	394	420	468
Trinidad and Tobago	17	18	15	18	468	493	416	500
United States	2,004	1,984	2,244	2,382	55,215	54,662	61,830	65,638
Total	2,069	2,044	2,311	2,452	57,038	56,326	63,677	67,566
Mediterranean Area:								
Algeria	5	4	5	5	126	120	125	140
Cyprus	43	50	61	71	1,175	1,365	1,680	1,960
Israel	259	279	364	370	7,128	7,694	10,041	10,196
Morocco	13	8	5	3	348	216	148	92
Spain	6	7	7	6	179	190	186	169
Total	326	348	442	455	8,956	9,585	12,180	12,557
Northern Hemisphere total	2,395	2,392	2,753	2,907	65,994	65,911	75,857	80,123
South America:								
Argentina	112	131	144	130	3,095	3,613	3,960	3,582
Surinam	5	5	6	6	143	146	163	163
Other Southern Hemisphere:								
Australia	12	11	12	11	334	311	341	315
South Africa, Rep. of	102	93	75	77	2,805	2,561	2,075	2,125
Southern Hemisphere total	231	240	237	224	6,377	6,631	6,539	6,185
Total specified countries	2,626	2,632	2,990	3,131	72,371	72,542	82,396	86,308

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1968 through 1971 1/

Commodity and Area	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes
LEMONS								
North America:								
United States	545	521	567	579	15,810	15,120	16,450	16,800
Mediterranean Area:								
Algeria	17	16	14	14	492	450	400	400
Cyprus	24	17	30	20	696	504	884	589
Greece	68	116	135	132	1,978	3,378	3,921	3,843
Israel	32	36	41	35	940	1,031	1,181	1,015
Italy	805	779	747	779	23,343	22,606	21,680	22,606
Lebanon	50	53	67	57	1,450	1,537	1,944	1,653
Morocco	5	3	3	2	141	99	88	70
Spain	80	127	88	96	2,310	3,696	2,558	2,775
Tunisia	14	8	7	10	406	232	200	300
Turkey	130	122	126	150	3,771	3,539	3,655	4,351
Total	1,225	1,277	1,258	1,295	35,527	37,072	36,511	37,602
Northern Hemisphere total	1,770	1,798	1,825	1,874	51,337	52,192	52,961	54,402
South America:								
Argentina	194	202	199	175	5,628	5,854	5,761	5,076
Chile	35	38	40	40	1,015	1,102	1,160	1,160
Total	229	240	239	215	6,643	6,956	6,921	6,236
Other Southern Hemisphere:								
Australia	25	30	33	33	724	856	947	947
South Africa, Rep. of	17	15	13	14	479	422	382	395
Southern Hemisphere total	271	285	285	262	7,846	8,234	8,250	7,578
Total specified countries	2,041	2,083	2,110	2,136	59,183	60,426	61,211	61,980

1/ Data refer to harvests in the Northern Hemisphere (including Surinam) beginning in the fall of the year shown and Southern Hemisphere harvests beginning in the spring of the following year. Production converted to boxes of the following weights: oranges, 70 pounds; grapefruit; 80 pounds; lemons, 76 pounds.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Excludes bitter oranges.
4/ Production in the state of Sao Paulo only.

WHEAT EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR
EXPORTERS DOWN SLIGHTLY

The five major wheat exporters have shipped 37.6 million tons of wheat since July 1, 1971, only 1 percent less than in the same period in 1970-71. Shipments from Canada and France were well above last year's level while exports of Australia and Argentina dropped slightly below 1970-71. Shipments from the United States were 13.4 million tons, a 22-percent reduction from last year as dock strikes hampered grain movement.

Larger wheat shipments to the USSR were more than offset by smaller exports to Western and Eastern Europe. Asia continued to take less with Mainland China and India showing the greatest reduction. Iran and Syria required larger quantities this year. Shipments to Africa increased over 1970-71 with Egypt accounting for most of the expansion. Exports to South America declined, but new shipments were made to Mexico because of reduced production.

United States exports in July-May were hampered not only by prolonged dock strikes but by continued uncertainty on further work stoppage. Japan the largest market, resumed heavy buying and shipments to Japan were heavy during October-May. Western and Eastern Europe took smaller quantities because of record wheat production in 1971. Heavy exports to India and Brazil early in the season helped to keep the total up but further shipments to these countries are not expected this year.

Canadian wheat shipments of 10.7 million tons are 2.4 million greater than during July-April last year. Larger exports to the USSR and Mainland China are the main reason. Canada benefited from the U.S. West Coast dock strike and moved more wheat to Japan, Philippines, and Taiwan.

Australian exports declined on smaller shipments to the United Kingdom and the loss of the Mainland China market. Larger exports, however, went to Egypt, Japan, and Korea.

Argentine wheat trade continued well below last year because of a small crop, with shipments limited chiefly to Brazil, Chile and some durum shipments to Europe.

France doubled exports from the relatively low level of 1970-71. However, nearly 50 percent of the increase was shipped to EC member countries.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination, beginning July 1970 and July 1971
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	United States 1/ (thru May)		Canada (thru April)		Australia (thru June)		Argentina (thru May)		France (thru May)		Total		+ or -
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--
Mexico	4	402	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	402	+ 398
Costa Rica	61	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	46	- 15
Cuba	--	--	110	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	145	+ 35
Dominican Republic	86	74	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	82	- 4
El Salvador	60	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	35	- 25
Guatemala	80	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	58	- 22
Trinidad and Tobago	63	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	59	- 4
Others	175	168	54	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	229	235	+ 6
Total	529	842	164	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	693	1,062	+ 369
South America:													
Brazil	707	414	302	350	--	--	566	540	--	--	1,575	1,304	- 271
Chile	139	--	--	--	197	288	107	154	--	--	443	442	- 1
Colombia	324	358	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	324	378	+ 54
Peru	160	399	213	152	155	155	98	--	--	--	626	706	+ 80
Venezuela	508	582	23	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	531	589	+ 58
Others	148	170	8	--	19	28	29	5	--	--	204	203	- 1
Total	1,986	1,923	546	509	371	491	800	699	--	--	3,703	3,622	- 81
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	172	158	222	222	--	--	5	--	548	747	947	1,127	+ 180
France	139	58	25	3	--	--	20	12	--	--	184	73	- 111
Germany, West	601	116	476	165	23	--	1	--	507	907	1,608	1,188	- 420
Italy	438	70	258	406	28	--	499	302	186	494	1,409	1,272	- 137
Netherlands	555	486	156	429	68	--	9	6	376	446	1,164	1,367	+ 203
Total	1,905	888	1,137	1,225	119	--	534	320	1,617	2,594	5,312	5,027	- 285
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	52	54	79	44	151	110	--	--	--	4	282	212	- 70
Portugal	260	152	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	260	152	- 108
Switzerland	189	119	94	13	31	--	--	--	70	200	384	332	- 52
United Kingdom	1,217	517	1,271	978	1,744	510	2	--	112	480	4,346	2,485	- 1,861
Others	213	9	66	21	20	61	12	--	3	63	314	154	- 160
Total	1,931	851	1,510	1,056	1,946	681	14	--	185	747	5,586	3,335	- 2,251
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	12	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	34	+ 22
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	114	443	--	--	--	--	114	443	+ 329
Hungary	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	- 5
Poland	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--	--	355	31	379	+ 348
Romania	486	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	486	--	- 486
USSR	--	3	300	2,372	--	502	--	--	--	17	300	2,894	+ 2,594
Yugoslavia	365	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	365	--	- 365
Others	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	102	10	102	+ 92
Total	856	3	353	2,430	114	945	--	--	--	474	1,323	3,852	+ 2,529
Total Europe	4,692	1,742	3,000	4,711	2,179	1,626	548	320	1,802	3,815	12,221	12,214	- 7
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	1,486	2,213	1,309	--	--	--	--	--	2,795	2,213	- 582
India	1,332	743	605	624	115	55	16	--	--	--	2,068	1,422	- 646
Iran	163	588	--	--	303	431	--	--	--	--	466	1,019	+ 553
Iraq	--	15	96	44	435	180	--	--	--	--	531	239	- 292
Israel	358	356	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	358	356	- 2
Japan	2,691	1,971	863	1,228	821	1,421	--	--	--	--	4,375	4,620	+ 245
Korea, North	--	--	--	67	29	50	--	--	--	--	29	117	+ 88
Korea, Republic of	1,551	1,323	--	--	27	334	--	--	--	--	1,578	1,657	+ 79
Lebanon	123	117	--	--	72	117	7	--	--	--	202	234	+ 32
Malaysia	7	4	7	--	311	309	--	--	--	--	325	313	- 12
Pakistan	654	854	111	74	157	24	--	--	15	15	937	967	+ 30
Philippines	418	357	80	214	12	24	--	--	--	--	510	595	+ 85
Republic of China (Taiwan)	557	287	14	76	139	109	--	--	--	--	710	472	- 238
Saudi Arabia	1	--	--	--	--	124	--	--	--	--	1	124	+ 123
Singapore	13	11	9	8	276	137	--	--	--	--	298	156	- 142
Syria	77	141	261	237	--	--	63	--	--	--	401	378	- 23
Turkey	422	78	96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	518	78	- 440
Others	295	559	29	74	411	561	--	16	--	8	735	1,218	+ 483
Total	8,662	7,404	3,657	4,859	4,417	3,876	86	16	15	23	16,837	16,178	- 659
Africa:													
Algeria	300	356	253	248	--	--	--	13	--	--	553	617	+ 64
Egypt	--	--	413	--	1,247	1,842	--	--	--	--	1,660	1,842	+ 182
Ghana	--	30	45	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	98	+ 53
Libya	--	4	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	40	24	- 16
Morocco	504	418	20	29	--	--	--	--	--	10	524	457	- 67
Nigeria	267	336	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	267	360	+ 93
Senegal	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	89	52	89	+ 37
South Africa	12	--	107	6	44	--	--	--	--	--	163	6	- 157
Sudan	--	96	1	--	231	91	13	--	--	--	245	187	- 58
Tunisia	165	150	42	14	--	--	--	--	43	7	250	171	- 79
Others	123	51	3	6	224	286	--	--	138	218	488	561	+ 73
Total	1,371	1,441	884	395	1,746	2,219	53	33	233	324	4,287	4,412	+ 125
Other Countries	--	--	--	4	175	74	--	--	3	6	178	84	- 94
World total	17,240	13,353	8,251	10,698	8,888	8,286	1,487	1,068	2,053	4,168	37,919	37,572	- 347
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	633,461	490,602	303,172	393,084	326,578	304,458	54,638	39,242	75,435	153,148	1,393,284	1,380,534	- 12,750

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
July 1972

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
World Palm Oil Production and Exports Increase in 1972; Further Expansion Indicated in 1973 1
World Wool Production Forecast Down in 1972..... 20

Trade:
June U. S. Trade in Livestock Meat and Meat Products..... 11
World Sugar and Molasses Exports Declined in 1971..... 15
U.S. Grain Exports Decline 5 Percent in FY 1972. 22
Wheat Exports of Five Major Exporters Up Slightly in FY 72..... 22
Feedgrain Exports of Major Competitors Increase. 23

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FAS M-244 U.S. MINT OIL IN THE EUROPEAN MARKET. 29 pp. illus. July 1972
This report is designed to enable the U.S. mint oil industry to further develop the European market and to better understand the problems in this important market.

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WORLD PALM OIL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS INCREASE
IN 1972; FURTHER EXPANSION INDICATED IN 1973

In calendar 1972, world palm oil production may approximate 2.1 million metric tons—an increase of 185,000 tons above the 1971 volume. Although the estimated rise is somewhat above the 160,000 ton increase registered last year, the expansion of 123,000 tons in the major producer-exporter countries is significantly less than the 171,000-ton increase of 1971.

The key factors for palm oil in 1972:

(1) Below average rainfall in West Malaysia may trim the 1972 increase in output to perhaps only 50,000 tons or only one-third of last year's expansion;
(2) Some reduction in West Malaysia's stocks could perhaps boost exportable supplies by an additional 20,000 tons; and
(3) Accelerated expansion of harvested acreage in Sabah and the Ivory Coast will increase exportable supplies by nearly 60,000 tons.

Beyond 1972, we expect substantial consecutive annual increases in world exports of palm oil due to expanding bearing acreage (chiefly West Malaysia, Sabah and the Ivory Coast), and increasing average yields in face of relatively small increases in domestic consumption in the major exporting countries. The annual average expansion in palm oil output and exports during the 1970's should substantially exceed past trends.

	Annual average change (In 1,000 metric tons)		
	1961-64	1965-68	1969-72
Major producer exporter countries:			
Production.....	-2	+62	+119
Exports.....	+4	+48	+114
Residual.....	-6	+14	+5
Other producing countries:			
Production.....	+3	-23	+47
Exports.....	-11	-26	-6
Residual.....	+14	+3	+53
World:			
Production.....	+1	+39	+166
Exports.....	-7	+22	+108
Residual.....	+8	+17	+58

World palm oil exports in 1972 are expected to approximate 1.1 million tons—138,000 tons above the 1971 volume. This increase is below preliminary estimates and substantially below the 223,000 ton increase registered in 1971. The unusually large increase in 1971 exports in the major producer-exporter countries (West Malaysia, Sabah, Indonesia, Ivory Coast and Zaire) was 212,000 tons. Despite this, stocks in the major producer-exporter countries on January 1, 1972 are estimated to have increased from a year earlier. Some drawdown in stocks is expected to supplement exports this year. Estimated

consumption of palm oil in the major producer-exporter countries during the 1960-70 period trended upward by only 4,600 tons per year.

In West Malaysia, production during the January-June 1972 period totaled 259,500 metric tons—22,200 tons above the same 6 months in 1971. Exports during the first half of 1972 at 286,000 tons exceeded those in the comparable 1971 period by 35,600 tons and were 16,500 tons above output for that same period. During the 1960-71 period West Malaysian palm oil production during the first half of the calendar year averaged 45.3 percent of the annual volume. This reflects the fact that rainfall and hence, production, (lagged about a year) follow a seasonal distribution which is greatest in the second half of the year.

This year, lagged rainfall for the period influencing exports in the second half of 1972 was less than 1 percent above that during the first half while a year ago cumulative rainfall for the period influencing exports during the July-December 1971 period was 22 percent above that for the first half and this resulted in a 36 percent increase in July-December 1971 output from the previous 6 months. Below average rainfall for the December 1970-June 1972 period, is expected to continue to exert an adverse effect on West Malaysian production throughout calendar 1973 and into 1974. However, it appears that increased rainfall during the May 1971-April 1972 period should help to bring about some improvement in yields in the second half of 1973. Increased bearing acreage and the increased bearing surface on the relatively young trees should more than offset the effect of below normal rainfall.

Export Period	Deviation from normal rainfall (In percent) 1971	1972	1973
January-June.....	-12	-5	-25
July-December.....	-1	-13	-12
January-December.....	-6	-9	-18

Palm kernel production in 1972 is estimated at 1.05 million metric tons—45,000 tons above last year. Because palm kernels are produced from the same fruit as palm oil, the increases are in those countries expanding palm oil output. However, because of the differences in kernel size in relation to the fleshy portion of the fruit among the varieties from which palm oil is produced, kernel production is increasing by a smaller percentage than palm oil.

In 1972, exports of palm kernels and palm kernel oil are estimated at 360,000 tons, oil basis, or 19,000 tons above last year. Exports of palm kernels and oil (oil basis) account for about three-fourths of estimated production. This proportion is significantly larger than for palm oil where only about one-half of the estimated output moves into export.

World production and exports of palm products are growing significantly faster than the world tonnages for all oils and fats. The impact of this is already being registered in the U.S. market.

U.S. imports of palm oil during the January-June period this year amounted to 104,700 metric tons or more than double the 51,100 tons imported during the first half of 1971. In calendar 1971, U.S. imports of palm oil totaled 102,912 tons or 10.8 percent of world exports against 63,896 tons or 8.7 percent of world exports in 1970. In calendar 1972, U.S. imports will again expand significantly as a proportion of world exports.

U.S. imports of palm kernel oil during the first half of calendar 1972 were 22,289 tons—10 percent below the 24,761 tons imported in the same 6 months last year. In 1971, U.S. imports of palm kernel oil totaled 43,433 tons against 37,438 tons in 1970. In 1971 U.S. imports accounted for about 12.7 percent of world exports against 11.7 percent in 1970.

Prices for palm oil in Europe in mid August increased to about 10.0 cents per pound. Although this is about 1.8 cents per pound below the August 1971 price, it represents a 25 percent increase from the depressed level of 8.0 cents per pound of February 1972.

The 16 percent reduction in August palm oil price from a year earlier, although significant, was substantially less than the 30 percent decline registered for coconut oil prices. Coconut oil prices declined to 9.1 cents per pound in July and have been priced below palm oil since June. During the 1960-69 period, palm oil was priced at a 2.5 cent a pound discount under coconut oil. In mid-August, coconut oil was underselling palm oil by 0.6 cents per pound.

Palm Oil and Kernels: Estimated world production by major producing countries 1967-71 and forecast 1972
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Country	Palm oil						Palm kernels					
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Forecast 1972	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Forecast 1972
Western Hemisphere:												
Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	26	26	26	26	26
Colombia	9	15	21	26	33	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	24	26	28	29	27	27	16	22	14	18	22	21
Total	33	41	49	55	60	67	42	48	40	44	48	47
Africa:												
Angola	35	32	31	32	35	35	20	14	14	14	13	13
Cameroon	35	46	50	60	60	65	50	51	52	62	62	67
Dahomey	25	35	40	45	47	50	45	56	51	57	62	62
Ghana	56	54	55	56	58	60	35	34	35	37	37	38
Guinea, Republic	14	15	16	13	13	13	30	33	35	35	35	35
Ivory Coast	30	31	38	52	70	100	23	22	23	25	30	42
Liberia	17	12	14	14	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	15
Nigeria	325	371	423	457	432	475	250	225	264	270	307	330
Sierra Leone	41	42	45	47	48	50	57	60	48	57	52	55
Togo	16	16	21	21	21	21	13	13	19	16	15	15
Zaire	149	223	206	211	190	180	102	102	126	132	120	105
Others	23	22	22	21	21	21	26	23	25	32	29	30
Total	726	899	961	1,029	1,010	1,085	665	647	707	752	777	807
Asia:												
Indonesia	174	188	189	215	230	250	36	40	42	48	50	52
Malaysia:												
Sabah 1/	9	18	26	27	38	72	2	3	4	5	7	10
West Malaysia	217	265	326	403	551	600	49	60	75	87	119	130
Total	400	471	541	645	819	922	87	103	121	140	176	192
World total	1,199	1,411	1,551	1,729	1,889	2,074	794	798	868	936	1,001	1,046
Change from previous year	-119	+212	+140	+178	+160	+185	-114	+4	+70	+68	+65	+45
Total exports	490	659	707	731	954	1,092	585	641	664	680	726	766
Change from previous year	-137	+169	+48	+24	+223	+138	-217	+56	+23	+16	+46	+40
Retained residual	709	752	844	998	935	982	209	157	204	256	275	274
Change from previous year	+18	+43	+92	+154	-63	+47	+103	-52	+47	+52	+19	+1

West Malaysia: Palm oil estimated supply and distribution
annual 1967-71 and forecast 1972-73

Supply and distribution		1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Forecast 1972	Forecast 1973
		1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Supply:								
Stocks, January 1		9	35	25	14	36	44	30
Production		217	265	326	403	551	600	720
Imports		--	--	--	2	4	--	--
Total supply		226	300	351	419	591	644	750
Distribution:								
Exports		180	268	331	373	534	600	700
Apparent domestic disappearance		11	7	6	10	13	14	15
Stocks, December 31		35	25	14	36	44	30	35
Total distribution		226	300	351	419	591	644	750
Plantation acreage:	Unit							
Total planted	1,000 acres	402	498	598	680	800	890	1,018
Estimated harvested	1,000 acres	175	185	228	289	382	473	568
Harvested as a proportion of total planted area	Percent	44	37	38	42	48	53	56
Yield per harvested area	Metric tons per acre	1.24	1.43	1.43	1.39	1.44	1.27	1.27

Source: Oil Palm Monthly Statistics of Malaysia and FAS forecasts.

West Malaysia palm oil production and exports
monthly 1967-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Month	Production						Exports					
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
January..	14.8	19.5	18.8	22.5	26.3	37.8	8.9	29.8	25.9	24.3	38.4	54.7
February.	14.8	22.2	23.9	22.8	37.0	35.5	13.0	23.9	20.9	22.3	32.2	47.2
March....	16.0	21.6	33.2	33.9	45.3	44.2	16.5	17.7	27.1	27.0	44.4	39.2
April....	16.6	21.2	28.1	32.7	45.3	49.1	17.2	13.4	20.9	27.2	36.4	47.3
May.....	14.9	17.2	26.7	30.8	46.8	47.4	17.2	24.3	29.4	34.3	49.4	49.1
June.....	13.6	16.7	24.9	28.0	36.6	45.5	17.5	10.4	28.2	21.5	39.6	38.5
July.....	16.1	20.8	27.0	34.9	46.5		13.2	25.2	22.4	33.1	58.0	
August...	19.7	23.8	31.2	38.7	54.1		11.6	22.0	22.0	33.5	38.6	
September	24.1	27.4	31.1	44.2	55.4		15.7	17.1	33.8	36.0	53.3	
October..	22.4	27.5	31.3	38.6	58.7		20.9	29.9	36.9	30.7	40.2	
November.	21.0	27.2	26.1	40.3	53.1		8.5	33.1	34.4	39.1	43.8	
December.	22.8	19.8	23.7	35.1	45.5		19.8	21.1	28.9	43.8	59.6	
Total..	216.8	264.9	326.0	402.5	550.6		180.0	267.9	330.8	372.8	533.9	

Palm Oil: Production, exports, and residual in major producer-exporter countries and the world, annual 1960-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Calendar Year	West Malaysia	Sabah	Indonesia	Ivory Coast	Zaire	Sub-total	Other	World total
Production:								
1960	92	0	141	18	232	483	764	1,247
1961	95	0	146	20	227	488	756	1,244
1962	106	0	142	24	226	498	755	1,253
1963	126	0	148	24	196	494	767	1,261
1964	122	1	161	28	165	477	777	1,254
1965	149	2	165	28	125	469	807	1,276
1966	186	3	175	28	130	522	796	1,318
1967	217	9	174	30	149	579	620	1,199
1968	265	18	188	31	223	725	686	1,411
1969	326	26	189	38	206	785	766	1,551
1970	403	27	215	52	211	908	821	1,729
1971	551	38	230	70	190	1,079	810	1,889
1972	600	72	250	100	180	1,202	872	2,074
Exports:								
1960	92	0	108	-1	169	368	229	597
1961	88	0	118	-5	154	355	210	565
1962	102	0	100	-4	151	349	158	507
1963	115	0	110	-3	143	365	165	530
1964	125	1	133	1	124	384	187	571
1965	141	2	126	0	77	346	202	548
1966	181	3	177	-3	78	436	191	627
1967	180	9	133	-1	108	429	61	490
1968	268	18	152	-2	141	577	82	659
1969	331	26	179	1	125	662	45	707
1970	373	27	159	12	119	690	41	731
1971	534	38	190	28	112	902	52	954
1972	600	70	200	55	110	1,035	57	1,092
Residual:								
1960	0	0	33	19	63	115	535	650
1961	7	0	28	25	73	133	546	679
1962	4	0	42	28	75	149	597	746
1963	11	0	38	27	53	129	602	731
1964	-3	0	28	27	41	93	590	683
1965	8	0	39	28	48	123	605	728
1966	5	0	-2	31	52	86	605	691
1967	37	0	41	31	41	150	559	709
1968	-3	0	36	33	82	148	604	752
1969	-5	0	10	37	81	123	721	844
1970	30	0	56	40	92	218	780	998
1971	17	0	40	42	78	177	756	935
1972	0	2	50	45	70	167	815	982

Palm Kernels and Oil: Production, exports and residual in selected major producer-exporter countries, annual 1960-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Calendar Year	Nigeria		Zaire		Dahomey		West Malaysia		Indonesia		Sierra Leone		Ivory Coast		Sub-total	
	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil	Kernels	Oil
Production:																
1960	430	202	149	70	65	31	24	11	35	16	55	26	17	8	775	364
1961	437	205	136	64	52	24	24	11	35	16	59	28	13	6	756	354
1962	368	173	130	61	47	22	28	13	33	16	62	29	14	6	682	320
1963	420	197	97	46	51	24	30	14	33	16	54	25	16	7	701	329
1964	408	192	110	52	59	28	30	14	33	16	53	25	15	7	708	334
1965	462	217	75	35	53	25	35	16	34	16	50	24	16	7	725	340
1966	422	198	83	39	42	20	44	21	35	16	56	26	21	10	703	330
1967	250	118	102	48	45	21	49	23	36	17	57	27	23	10	562	264
1968	225	106	102	48	56	26	60	28	40	19	60	28	22	10	565	265
1969	264	124	126	59	51	24	75	35	42	20	48	23	23	10	629	295
1970	270	127	132	62	57	27	87	41	48	23	57	27	25	11	676	318
1971	307	144	120	56	62	29	119	56	50	24	52	24	30	14	740	347
1972	330	155	105	49	62	29	130	61	52	24	55	26	42	20	776	364
Exports:																
1960	200	0	10	52	29	0	11	0	16	0	26	0	8	0	300	52
1961	196	0	6	50	23	0	9	0	15	0	28	0	6	0	283	50
1962	175	0	9	42	21	0	8	0	15	0	29	0	5	0	262	42
1963	190	3	1	32	24	0	8	0	15	0	25	0	5	0	268	35
1964	188	1	1	44	26	0	9	0	16	0	25	0	6	0	271	45
1965	198	1	0	31	8	17	9	0	15	0	24	0	7	0	261	49
1966	188	33	0	32	3	12	11	0	15	0	26	0	4	0	247	77
1967	78	38	2	37	2	16	11	0	18	0	6	4	5	0	122	95
1968	76	27	1	45	3	23	15	0	17	0	31	2	4	0	147	97
1969	84	37	0	42	4	20	16	0	20	0	23	0	6	0	153	99
1970	87	33	0	45	5	22	11	2	20	0	28	0	8	0	159	102
1971	114	26	0	45	5	24	7	5	21	0	24	0	10	0	181	100
1972	117	33	0	40	7	22	5	10	25	0	26	0	16	0	196	105
Residual:																
1960	2		8		2		0		0		0		0		12	
1961	9		8		1		2		1		0		0		21	
1962	-2		10		1		5		1		0		1		16	
1963	4		13		0		6		1		0		2		26	
1964	3		7		2		5		0		0		1		18	
1965	18		4		0		7		1		0		0		30	
1966	-23		7		5		10		1		0		6		6	
1967	2		9		3		12		-1		17		5		47	
1968	3		2		0		13		2		-5		6		21	
1969	3		17		0		19		0		0		4		43	
1970	7		17		0		28		3		-1		3		57	
1971	4		11		0		44		3		0		4		66	
1972	5		9		0		46		-1		0		4		63	

Palm Oil: Exports from principal exporting countries, annual 1964-71
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 1/
South America:								
Paraguay	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.0	4.0	2/ 4.0	2/ 4.0
Africa:								
Angola	17.8	14.6	14.5	15.5	11.7	10.9	11.3	10.7
Cameroon	8.9	13.0	15.0	17.2	16.0	6.3	8.4	8.0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2.6	2.1	.8	.4	0	0	2/ 0	2/ 0
Dahomey	12.7	13.3	9.9	8.5	10.1	13.0	14.0	16.0
Gabon	.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.4	.9	.3	2/ .5
Guinea (Portuguese)	0	0	.1	.1	.1	0	0	2/ 0
Guinea (Spanish)	2.8	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2/ 2.5	2/ 2.5	2/ 2.5
Ivory Coast 3/	.9	-.3	-3.5	-.5	-1.8	.5	12.4	28.0
Nigeria	136.4	152.4	146.1	16.7	3.4	8.1	7.6	20.2
Sao Tome and Principe	.6	.9	.7	.5	.4	.2	.2	2/ .2
Togo	.1	(4/)	.2	.2	(4/)	.1	.1	2/ 4/
Zaire 5/	123.9	77.3	78.1	108.5	141.2	125.0	118.9	111.9
Total	307.1	278.2	265.5	171.1	185.5	167.5	175.7	198.0
Asia:								
Indonesia	133.2	125.9	177.1	133.3	152.4	179.1	158.7	189.6
Malay States 5/	124.7	141.2	181.1	180.0	267.8	330.7	373.3	533.8
Sabah	.9	1.7	3.3	8.9	18.0	25.9	26.8	38.1
Singapore 5/	1.5	-1.1	-2.9	-5.0	33.0	-.1	-7.5	2/ -10.0
Total	260.3	267.7	358.6	317.2	471.2	535.6	551.3	751.5
Grand total	570.9	548.4	626.8	490.4	658.7	707.1	731.0	953.5

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Net exports. 4/ Less than 50 tons.
5/ Excludes production from Katanga, Rwanda, and Burundi. Revised series.

Palm Kernels: World exports by principal producing countries, annual 1964-71
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 1/
Africa:								
Angola	16.7	14.3	14.1	16.8	12.3	12.5	12.5	8.0
Cameroon, Rep. of	19.9	24.5	17.8	19.5	27.3	23.0	12.9	15.5
Congo (Brazzaville)	6.4	5.6	4.0	5.0	4.0	2.8	2.5	3.0
Dahomey	56.2	16.7	5.8	4.0	7.2	8.0	11.0	11.5
Guinea, Portuguese	9.1	9.0	9.0	10.2	8.0	12.0	6.8	9.0
Guinea, Republic of	21.5	12.0	12.0	15.1	12.0	15.0	13.0	14.0
Guinea, Spanish	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	2/ 2.0	2/ 2.0	2/ 2.0
Ivory Coast	12.8	14.9	9.4	10.1	8.7	12.6	18.1	20.5
Liberia 4/	6.9	11.6	11.9	14.1	12.1	11.7	13.3	15.5
Nigeria	400.5	422.2	400.3	165.1	161.6	178.9	185.3	241.7
Sao Tome and Principe	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.6	2/ 3.0	2/ 2.5
Senegal	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.3	14.7	10.0
Sierra Leone	53.0	50.1	55.5	11.7	65.3	49.3	59.2	52.0
Togo	14.5	15.3	16.6	13.0	12.9	16.0	17.1	15.0
Zaire	1.1	.1	0	4.1	2.2	0	0	2/ 0
Others	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.0
Total	633.8	610.7	569.3	302.8	346.4	353.6	375.4	423.2
Asia:								
Indonesia	33.0	32.9	31.5	38.0	36.7	42.6	41.9	44.4
Malay States 4/	18.3	19.0	22.9	23.6	32.6	34.0	22.8	15.0
Sabah	.1	.1	.8	1.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	6.9
Total	51.4	52.0	55.2	63.3	72.3	80.4	69.7	66.3
Others	.2	4.8	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4
World total	685.4	667.5	625.5	367.7	420.5	435.4	446.6	490.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Less than 50 tons. 4/ Net exports.

Palm Kernel Oil: World exports by principal producing countries, annual 1964-71
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 1/
South America:								
Paraguay	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.1	6.0	4.8	6.6	7.4
Africa:								
Angola	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	.7	.9	.5	1.5
Cameroon	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.3	.9	2/ .8	2/ 1.5
Dahomey	0	16.7	11.7	16.4	22.7	20.0	22.0	24.0
Nigeria	.9	1.0	32.6	37.8	27.3	37.3	32.8	26.4
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	4.5	1.5	0	0	0
Zaire	44.3	31.3	32.3	37.3	44.8	41.9	44.6	44.9
Total	48.7	51.4	78.7	98.3	97.3	101.0	100.7	98.3
Asia:								
Malay States 3/	.1	-4/	-4/	-4/	-4/	-4/	2.2	4.8
Singapore 3/	-4/	-4/	.5	4/	.4	1.8	-4/	2/ -.2
Total	.1	-4/	.5	-4/	.4	1.8	2.2	4.6
Grand total	51.1	54.6	83.4	102.4	103.7	107.6	109.5	110.3
World exports of palm kernels (oil basis)	322.1	313.7	294.0	172.8	197.6	204.6	209.9	230.7
Combined exports palm kernels (oil basis) and palm kernel oil	373.2	368.3	377.4	275.2	301.3	312.2	319.4	341.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Net exports. 4/ Less than 50 tons.

Compiled from official and other sources.

JUNE U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK,
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

The June value of livestock, meat, and meat product exports was up 22 percent from last year to $66 million. Increased shipments of pork to Japan and higher per unit prices for whole cattle hides more than offset reduced purchases of lard and inedible tallow.

Japan is our largest market for cattle hides and is also an important outlet for pork.

Pork exports to Japan turned upward in April, reached a peak of 15 million pounds in May, then turned down slightly to 10 million pounds in June. For the past two years, pork exports to Japan have averaged about 2 million pounds monthly.

Cattle hide exports to Japan were valued at almost $5 million in June--up 40 percent from year earlier levels. All of the increase in value was a result of higher prices as the volume exported was down 7 percent to 0.4 million pieces.

Exports of animal fats (inedible tallow and greases and lard) were at a monthly low for recent years of $15.5 million in June. The largest absolute decline in tallow exports was recorded for India. Shipments to that country fell to 0.4 million pounds this June compared with 50 million last year. In calendar year 1971, India became our second largest market for tallow with shipments totaling 336 million pounds. For the first half of calendar year 1972 tallow exports to that country were just short of 24 million pounds.

Lard exports are another sore spot in our overall trade picture. For the first six months of the current year lard exports totaled only 84 million pounds--down 54 percent from the same period a year ago. Most of the decline was the result of a nearly 60 percent drop in shipments to the United Kingdom to 62 million pounds. Lower priced, subsidized European Community lard is displacing the U.S. product in this--our most important lard market.

The value of livestock, meat, and meat product imports was down 12 percent to $122 million in June. Principally responsible for the decline was a drop in imports of cooked frozen beef from Brazil and Dutch canned hams and shoulders.

Imports of cooked, frozen beef were down 11 million pounds to 6 million in June. Arrivals from Brazil totaled only 2 million pounds compared with 9 million a year earlier. Entries from Argentina were off nearly 40 percent and totaled 4 million pounds. No additional information is available on Brazil but Argentina trade data show that while beef exports have increased in the first six months of 1972 as compared with 1971, the volume of cooked, frozen beef exported has declined 14 percent to 22 million pounds. Exports of chilled and frozen beef cuts and frozen manufacturing beef have increased. The primary market for the Brazilian cuts and manufacturing beef is Western Europe. U.S. animal health requirements regarding foot-and-mouth disease do not permit imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen meats from Brazil.

Pork imports were down 24 percent to 25 million pounds in June owing primarily to an 80 percent fall in entries of Dutch canned hams weighing less than 3 pounds to 1 million pounds. Imports of Danish canned hams and shoulders at nearly 7 million pounds were down 27 percent.

Entries of boneless beef which comprise about 92 percent of the meat imports subject to the Meat Import Law were up 6 percent in volume to 98 million pounds and 2 cents per pound in value to 56 cents per pound. Larger imports from Australia provided most of the gain. If meat imports subject to the Meat Import Law are to reach 1,240 million pounds in 1972 (the Secretary's current estimate), imports of boneless beef will have to average about 105 million pounds monthly for the last six months of the current calendar year. Eighty-six million pounds was the average for the first six months.

Meat and selected livestock products:
U.S. exports June 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	June 1971	June 1972	January-June 1971	January-June 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	18,108	12,558	182,121	83,891
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	206,139	182,367	1,329,108	1,206,074
Edible	58	464	5,045	5,285
Meats:				
Beef and veal	3,722	4,203	22,431	24,082
Pork	4,128	13,093	21,808	51,186
Goat, lamb and mutton	64	66	751	579
Sausages	353	326	1,991	1,820
Meat specialties	209	305	1,574	2,008
Other canned	735	647	3,835	4,064
Total red meats 2/	9,211	18,640	52,391	83,740
Variety meats	22,337	24,842	138,056	131,676
Sausage casings (animal origin)	1,089	964	6,747	6,891
Animal hair, including mohair	1,762	2,545	8,926	22,033
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	3,411	2,978	15,779	8,249
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,235	1,317	7,848	8,074
Calf	228	98	1,164	771
Kip	26	28	140	185
Sheep and lamb	594	486	2,916	2,801
Horse	3	9	66	38
Goat and kid	168	22	367	133
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	5,811	97,150	66,248	141,089
Sheep, lambs, and goats	28,728	29,716	118,838	80,913
Hogs	1,311	689	11,031	6,845
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	1,969	2,148	6,868	7,926

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

U.S. imports of meat and selected livestock products,
June and January-June 1972 with comparisons 1/

Commodity	June 1971	June 1972	January-June 1971	January-June 1972
Red meats:				
Beef and veal:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in beef	1,596	590	9,131	4,814
Boneless beef	92,487	97,780	465,994	515,814
Prepared items	4,609	837	24,686	18,268
Veal	1,845	2,622	9,823	12,081
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	5,413	6,513	26,552	43,517
Other	2,346	1,571	11,875	9,345
Other	16,676	6,085	35,779	22,544
Sausage	350	81	1,514	1,227
Total beef and veal 2/	125,322	116,079	585,354	627,610
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	6,782	5,934	32,543	35,688
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	23,059	16,961	137,997	157,412
Other	1,757	1,029	11,460	10,909
Cured	320	268	2,127	2,204
Sausage	338	458	1,772	2,760
Total pork 2/	32,257	24,650	185,899	208,974
Mutton and goat	5,051	5,364	15,840	30,029
Lamb	3,244	3,143	27,009	21,855
Sausage-mixed	727	741	4,336	3,306
Other meats	1,086	714	7,938	7,680
Total red meats 2/	167,687	150,691	826,376	899,453
Variety meats	556	521	3,794	3,514
Edible and inedible tallow and grease	740	372	4,266	1,800
Meat extract	62	41	441	543
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	3,344	1,975	28,199	12,873
Duty-free	7,036	4,348	37,298	38,720
Total wool 2/	10,381	6,323	65,497	51,593
Animal hair (clean basis)	286	420	1,307	2,274
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	287	135	1,100	992
Sheep skins pickled and split	847	485	3,953	4,437
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	45	57	177	178
Calf and kip	27	26	140	108
Buffalo	35	33	118	200
Sheep and lamb	2,774	1,245	13,294	11,325
Goat and kid	185	415	1,111	1,933
Horse	10	14	97	109
Pig	27	33	136	116
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestodk:				
Cattle	57,455	42,606	490,097	573,270
Sheep	472	69	3,574	1,121
Hogs	8,378	8,506	35,575	58,982
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	381	256	1,868	1,586

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

WORLD SUGAR AND MOLASSES
EXPORTS DECLINED IN 1971

During 1971 world sugar exports amounted to 21.1 million metric tons, 4.5 percent less than the year before. The main reason for the decline was reduced world output along with increased demand in producing countries. World exports of sugar had increased from an average of 18.0 million tons during 1960-64 to 22.1 million in 1970 before declining in 1971. World molasses imports in 1971 continued to increase because of greater usage in animal feeds.

Sugar exports decreased from North America (particularly Cuba), Europe, and USSR. This was only partially offset by increased sugar exports from other geographic areas. Cuba's output decreased after the big harvest of 1969-70 when there was overcutting. Brazil continued to increase exports during 1971 as did the Philippines and Australia.

Imports of sugar totaled 20.1 million metric tons in 1971, compared with 21.4 million tons the previous year. The USSR's imports decreased nearly 50 percent in 1971 from the year before as purchases from Cuba declined. Japan's imports decreased by about 100,000 metric tons. Larger imports were made by the United States and the United Kingdom.

World molasses imports increased 13 percent, reaching 5.7 million tons in 1971. The biggest importer was again the United States. Practically all of the rest was imported by the European countries and Japan. Mexico was the largest molasses exporter followed by the Philippines, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic. A large number of other countries also exported molasses.

Sugar, centrifugal (raw value): Imports, average 1960-64, annual 1970 and 1971
(In thousands of metric tons)

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1970	1971 1/
North America:			
Canada	716	949	899
United States	3,934	4,711	4,774
Other 2/	13	14	15
Total North America	4,663	5,674	5,688
South America:			
Bolivia	15	0	0
Chile	184	100	195
Uruguay	60	73	43
Other 2/	6	3	2
Total South America	265	176	240
Europe:			
Austria	22	3/	3/
Belgium and Luxembourg	49	13	7
Denmark	18	3	15
Finland	154	213	210
France	142	60	143
Germany, West	142	193	177
Greece	111	22	22
Iceland	10	11	10
Ireland	43	31	42
Italy	195	387	438
Malta	14	11	18
Netherlands	192	180	15
Norway	155	175	182
Portugal	158	253	205
Spain 4/	134	135	75
Sweden	70	128	163
Switzerland	229	238	260
United Kingdom	2,344	1,839	1,948
Total West Europe	4,182	3,892	3,930
Bulgaria	129	403	304
Czechoslovakia	75	254	197
Germany, East	164	514	433
Hungary	0	37	198
Poland	140	13	0
Romania	28	99	87
Yugoslavia	116	11	72
Total East Europe	652	1,331	1,291
Total Europe	4,834	5,223	5,221
USSR (Europe and Asia)	2,165	3,005	1,536

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1970	1971 1/
Africa:			
Algeria	228	207	142
Ghana	55	125	140
Kenya	30	23	77
Libya	26	60	57
Morocco	345	273	246
Nigeria	64	93	120
Sierra Leone	16	29	24
Sudan	127	135	213
Tanzania	17	5	29
Tunisia	86	110	117
United Arab Republic	68	45	58
Other 2/	312	420	380
Total Africa	1,374	1,525	1,603
Asia:			
Afghanistan	40	54	45
Ceylon	200	265	312
China, Mainland	773	530	464
Cyprus	14	18	18
Hong Kong	177	92	126
Indonesia	0	91	93
Iran 5/	336	75	66
Iraq	204	241	231
Israel	71	118	162
Japan	1,427	2,600	2,498
Jordan	45	58	51
Korea, South	52	229	260
Lebanon	39	52	80
Malaysia	233	380	346
Pakistan	55	70	122
Singapore	133	124	141
Southern Yemen, Rep. of	44	49	48
Syria	70	120	116
Vietnam, South	49	310	300
Other 2/	218	147	117
Total Asia	4,180	5,623	5,596
Oceania:			
New Zealand	129	131	171
Other 2/	16	15	16
Total Oceania	145	146	187
Total World	17,626	21,372	20,071
U. S. Offshore Trade	1,749	1,357	1,112
Puerto Rico 6/	3	1	1
Other 2/	2	2	4
Total	1,754	1,360	1,117

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ Less than 500 tons. 4/ Canary Islands, Cueta, and Melilla considered provinces of Spain after January 1, 1953. 5/ Iranian calendar year. 6/ Sugar and related products.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. agricultural attaches and foreign service officers, results of office research and related information.

Sugar, centrifugal (raw value): Exports, average 1960-64, annual 1970 and 1971
(In thousands of metric tons)

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1970	1971 1/
North America:			
British Honduras	24	61	60
Canada	17	15	12
Costa Rica	29	67	84
El Salvador	16	58	70
Guatemala	28	59	70
Honduras	1	10	10
Mexico	464	578	551
Nicaragua	39	71	78
Panama	7	32	41
United States	5	1	5/
Caribbean:			
Antigua	21	4	8
Barbados	146	132	126
Cuba	4,974	6,906	5,511
Dominican Republic	791	793	1,011
Guadeloupe	161	83	75
Haiti	33	20	21
Jamaica	391	307	310
Martinique	72	0	0
St. Kitts	42	25	23
Trinidad and Tobago	194	180	176
Other 2/	1	0	0
Total North America	7,456	9,402	8,237
South America:			
Argentina	140	121	121
Brazil	556	1,126	1,191
Colombia	39	143	161
Ecuador	43	90	97
Guyana	293	322	361
Peru	497	435	432
Venezuela	11	38	35
Other 2/	6	14	8
Total South America	1,585	2,289	2,406
Europe:			
Belgium and Luxembourg	96	270	239
Denmark	61	44	64
France	744	900	850
Germany, West	20	117	56
Ireland	19	19	15
Netherlands	44	108	129
Switzerland	4	8	9
United Kingdom	432	203	255
Other 2/	80	86	69
Total West Europe	1,500	1,755	1,686
Bulgaria	50	100	100
Czechoslovakia	424	350	320
Germany, East	239	170	100
Hungary	125	23	2
Poland	521	321	88
Romania	150	43	23
Yugoslavia	37	61	61
Total East Europe	1,546	1,068	694
Total Europe	3,046	2,823	2,380
USSR (Europe and Asia)	585	1,517	1,401
Africa:			
Angola	34	12	7
Malagasy Republic	55	52	36
Mauritius	500	575	602
Mozambique	114	179	200
Reunion	25	78	100
Rhodesia 3/	26	50	50
South Africa, Rep. of 4/	441	790	766
Swaziland	NA	158	159
Uganda	33	5	5/
Other 2/	73	135	140
Total Africa	1,301	2,034	2,060
Asia:			
China, Mainland	232	86	103
Taiwan	767	410	523
Hong Kong	39	10	20
India	296	358	353
Indonesia	59	0	0
Philippines	1,065	1,237	1,411
Thailand	30	57	145
Turkey	166	43	29
Other 2/	116	60	48
Total Asia	2,770	2,261	2,632
Oceania:			
Australia 6/	1,036	1,389	1,606
Fiji	231	349	354
Total Oceania	1,267	1,738	1,960
Total world	18,010	22,064	21,076
U.S. Offshore Trade	6	0	0
Puerto Rico	807	320	131
Hawaii	929	1,040	986
Virgin Islands	12	0	0
Total	1,754	1,360	1,117

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ 1960-63 is a combined figure for Malawi, Zambia, South Rhodesia. Beginning 1964, Rhodesia only. 4/ Beginning 1965, Swaziland excluded. 5/ Less than 500 tons. 6/ Crop year ending May of year shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches and foreign service officers, results of office research and related information.

Molasses, industrial: Exports of specified countries, average 1960-64 and annual 1969 through 1971
(In metric tons)

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1969	1970	1971 1/
North America:				
Barbados	38,642	33,785	56,701	30,240
Canada	6,939	1,324	1,033	701
Cuba 2/	660,423	425,391	400,000	300,000
Dominican Republic	273,231	189,443	309,430	274,098
Jamaica	119,448	135,529	128,573	111,568
Mexico	413,962	650,638	321,150	670,000
Trinidad and Tobago	69,704	73,026	79,809	72,418
United States	95,865	47,135	57,890	21,944
Total	1,678,214	1,556,271	1,354,586	1,480,969
South America:				
Colombia	0	69,227	25,561	56,979
Ecuador	25,377	27,005	46,429	59,339
Guyana	93,474	106,339	93,849	105,290
Peru	73,841	47,231	65,984	70,000
Total	192,692	249,802	231,823	291,608
Europe:				
Austria	3,608	0	0	0
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,639	6,682	15,464	29,855
Denmark	13,516	25,382	10	0
France	104,128	120,670	191,716	150,000
Germany, West	11	2,325	1,660	14,929
Greece	---	31,913	52.000	49.206
Italy	19,094	26,809	0	0
Netherlands	18,021	42,618	177,727	116,417
United Kingdom 3/	12,197	59,062	48,310	55,326
Total	175,214	315,461	486,887	415,733
Africa:				
Mauritius	85,782	125,181	100,371	120,000
Mozambique	17,936	36,985	72,739	65,000
South Africa, Republic of	69,623	191,723	186,617	146,000
Total	173,341	353,889	359,727	331,000
Asia:				
Hong Kong	1,265	0	0	0
India 3/	51,848	0	121,690	0
Indonesia	122,998	169,757	134,751	100,000
Philippines	316,447	484,096	619,381	496,166
Thailand	54,688	82,413	111,528	174,756
Turkey	23,540	79,520	23,100	43,302
Total	570,786	815,786	1,010,450	814,224
Oceania:				
Australia	4/ 43,344	165,406	203,134	220,558
Fiji	56,983	118,383	70,000	75,000
Total	100,327	283,789	273,134	295,558
Total of above	2,890,574	3,574,998	3,716,607	3,629,092

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Compiled from statistics of importing countries. 3/ Includes invert sugar. 4/ Crop year beginning July of year indicated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches and foreign service officers, results of office research and related information.

Molasses, industrial: Imports of specified countries, average 1960-64 and annual 1969 through 1971
(In metric tons)

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1969	1970	1971 1/
North America:				
Canada 2/	128,229	154,893	168,218	145,710
United States	1,613,709	1,930,555	2,038,360	2,129,031
Total	1,741,938	2,085,448	2,206,578	2,274,741
Europe:				
Austria	51	16,005	12,706	26,763
Belgium and Luxembourg	95,977	94,609	137,347	193,434
Denmark	5,044	635	3,924	4,455
France	12,000	108,518	160,502	185,000
Germany, West	140,838	136,410	241,416	296,501
Greece	7,425	2,313	914	605
Ireland	8,012	29,587	39,252	84,601
Italy	9,934	39,899	79,479	120,408
Netherlands	163,433	293,141	563,617	575,256
Norway	23,823	53,630	53,841	57,931
Sweden	31,564	48,019	46,990	64,418
United Kingdom 3/	433,184	550,726	585,629	623,824
Total	931,285	1,373,492	1,925,617	2,233,196
Other countries:				
Hong Kong	5,471	434	500	550
Japan	478,018	712,942	872,866	1,170,084
Total	483,489	713,376	873,366	1,170,634
Total of above	3,156,712	4,172,316	5,005,561	5,678,571

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes hi-test molasses. 3/ Includes invert sugar.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. agricultural attaches and foreign service officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION
FORECAST DOWN IN 1972

Primarily as a result of low wool prices and a resultant increase in sheep slaughter, world wool production during 1972 (including the 1972-73 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated to be 1 percent below 1971 levels and to total 5.9 billion pounds, greasy basis. Among the major wool producers New Zealand was the only one to forecast a production increase in 1972 while Australia expects the largest absolute decline.

Wool stocks in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are expected to be sharply reduced by the end of 1972 as a result of heavy disposals by the respective wool commissions.

Economic conditions in the world's major textile producing countries are improving and the demand for wool and other fibers is increasing. Therefore, wool prices are expected to remain buoyant for the remainder of 1972.

WOOL (GREASY BASIS): 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1968-72

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/
	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA 3/	6.7	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.5
MEXICO	12.7	11.0	9.9	9.0	8.2	7.7
UNITED STATES 4/	278.6	212.4	194.7	187.6	180.8	172.9
OTHER	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
TOTAL	299.3	229.0	209.9	201.7	194.6	186.4
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	437.6	460.8	443.3	440.4	404.2	396.8
BRAZIL	64.0	87.2	82.5	89.4	79.6	92.8
CHILE	52.6	56.0	56.7	49.3	51.1	55.0
FALKLAND ISLAND	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
PERU	26.6	22.0	22.0	21.2	20.4	20.2
URUGUAY	188.7	176.4	165.3	172.0	132.3	132.3
OTHER	15.7	16.9	17.4	17.8	18.2	18.7
TOTAL	790.0	823.8	791.8	794.8	710.5	720.5
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	.5	.6	.7	.7	.6	.5
FRANCE	54.7	45.1	44.9	46.3	47.4	48.0
GERMANY, WEST	9.3	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.2
ITALY	30.7	29.3	29.0	27.6	27.1	27.9
NETHERLANDS	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
TOTAL EC	98.2	85.5	85.5	85.6	86.0	87.5
GREECE	18.7	17.4	17.3	16.9	17.0	16.3
IRELAND	25.9	22.6	21.4	20.7	22.8	23.0
PORTUGAL	28.2	29.5	28.8	22.9	22.9	22.0
SPAIN	80.6	76.1	73.7	74.5	65.6	58.4
UNITED KINGDOM	128.9	119.0	104.0	98.0	96.0	97.0
OTHER	19.6	21.9	20.9	19.9	19.5	19.0
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	400.1	371.8	351.8	338.6	329.7	323.2
BULGARIA	53.3	63.7	62.4	63.5	65.5	69.1
GERMANY EAST	16.9	17.2	15.4	19.8	17.6	17.5
HUNGARY	21.6	24.1	23.9	21.6	19.0	16.1
POLAND	17.2	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.8
ROMANIA	51.5	67.4	67.9	65.5	65.0	65.1
YUGOSLAVIA	28.4	29.8	27.9	26.4	25.4	24.3
OTHER	10.3	13.5	14.7	15.1	15.1	15.1
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	199.3	235.2	231.9	231.5	227.2	227.1
TOTAL EUROPE:	599.5	607.0	583.7	570.1	557.0	550.4
U.S.S.R.	796.9	915.1	860.0	914.5	934.8	955.7
AFRICA:						
MOROCCO	31.1	33.1	37.5	34.2	29.8	30.9
SOUTH AFRICA 5/	329.3	334.6	340.6	279.2	264.5	250.2
TUNISIA	8.8	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.9	7.9
OTHER	38.4	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1
TOTAL	407.6	419.7	430.0	364.7	345.4	331.1
ASIA:						
INDIA	76.2	81.6	77.2	79.4	81.6	82.7
IRAN	39.7	43.0	43.7	43.2	41.9	40.9
IRAQ	28.2	29.1	29.1	30.0	30.0	30.0
PAKISTAN	33.2	46.0	45.0	44.0	44.0	97.4
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	21.6	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
TURKEY	93.9	104.7	105.8	104.7	105.8	105.8
OTHER	248.8	287.9	284.4	291.4	298.3	303.7
TOTAL	541.6	620.3	613.2	620.6	629.6	688.5
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	1,720.5	1,947.8	2,035.7	1,952.2	1,916.0	1,781.1
NEW ZEALAND	628.5	731.7	723.1	736.1	710.5	715.0
TOTAL	2,349.0	2,679.5	2,758.8	2,688.2	2,626.5	2,496.1
WORLD TOTAL	5,783.9	6,294.5	6,247.3	6,154.6	5,998.4	5,928.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
1/ Includes shorn, pulled wool, and wool exported on skins with the latter two converted to a greasy basis. Wool produced in the spring in the Northern Hemisphere is combined with that produced in the season beginning July 1 or October 1 of the same year in the Southern Hemisphere.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Excludes pulled wool.
4/ Includes pulled wool converted to a greasy basis using 1.7 conversion factor.
5/ Includes Republic of South Africa, Lesotho, and South West Africa.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS DECLINE 5 PERCENT IN FY 1972

Total U.S. exports of grain and products (grain equivalent) were 39.6 million tons in 1971-72, down 5 percent from 1970-71. Wheat and products accounted for most of the decrease while feedgrains increased 6 percent and rice 5 percent.

Wheat exports were 585 million bushels, more than 100 million below FY 1971. Shipments to Europe reached only one-half the 1971 total chiefly a result of the record wheat crop in Western Europe. Smaller exports were made to Asia mainly due to the West Coast dock strike and continued progress toward self-sufficiency in India. Western Hemisphere and Africa continued slowly to expand imports. Lower exports were made to Brazil but Mexico which is normally self sufficient, purchased nearly 15 million bushels. Reduced production in Algeria and Iran resulted in larger shipments. Large relief shipments were sent to the new country of Bangladesh.

Flour exports declined 12 percent continuing the trend of recent years. Indonesia, a major flour market, has built several flour mills and is changing from flour to a wheat importer.

Feedgrain exports at 21.0 million tons (including products) were 24 percent above the 1970-71 level of 16.9 million tons. Corn shipments expanded 26 percent and oats shipments showed a slight increase. However, grain sorghum and barley shipments declined 37 and 41 percent, respectively.

The main reason for the larger feedgrain exports this past year was the shipment of nearly 3 million tons to the USSR. This included 2 million tons of corn, 0.6 million barley, and 0.3 million oats. Exports to Western Europe were higher than in 1970-71 in spite of record 1971 grain production, although some of this increase may have been transhipped to Eastern Europe. Exports to Japan dropped 2 million tons as competition was strong from Australia, Argentina and South Africa. Shipments to Italy and Spain have increased in recent months since Argentina, often their main supplier, currently has sharply reduced supplies of corn and grain sorghum for export.

Rice exports of 1.64 million tons were 5 percent above last year's level of 1.56 million. Shipments to Europe declined because of strong competition from other rice suppliers. Exports to several P.L. 480 markets were down as the dock strike delayed shipments. However, large exports were made to Bangladesh.

Rye exports of 50,000 tons were 35,000 below the previous year. Yugoslavia was the principle market.

WHEAT EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS UP SLIGHTLY IN FY 72

The five major wheat exporters in 1971-72 (July-June) shipped 42.7 million tons of wheat, 2 percent more than during the same period in 1970-71. Shipments from Canada and France were well above last year's level while exports of

Australia and Argentina dropped slightly below 1970-71. Shipments from the United States were 15.7 million tons, a 15-percent reduction from last year.

Larger wheat shipments to the USSR were nearly offset by smaller exports to Western and Eastern Europe. Asia continued to take less, with Mainland China and India showing the greatest reduction. Iran and Syria required larger quantities this year. Shipments to Africa increased over 1970-71, with Egypt accounting for most of the expansion. Exports to South America declined, but new shipments were made to Mexico because of reduced production.

United States exports during the first half of the year were hampered not only by prolonged dock strikes but by continued uncertainty on further work stoppage. Japan the largest market, resumed heavy buying but shipments for the year declined 24 percent. Western and Eastern Europe took smaller quantities because of record wheat production in 1971. Heavy exports to India and Brazil early in the season and large P.L. 480 shipments in May and June, especially to Korea, helped prevent further decline.

Canadian wheat shipments of 13.0 million tons are 2.2 million greater than last year. Larger exports to the USSR and Mainland China are the main reason. Canada benefited from the U.S. West Coast dock strike and moved more wheat to Japan, Philippines, and Taiwan.

Australian exports declined on smaller shipments to the United Kingdom and the loss of the Mainland China market. Larger exports, however, went to Egypt, Japan, and Korea.

Argentine wheat trade continued well below last year because of a small crop, with shipments limited chiefly to Brazil, Chile and some durum shipments to Europe.

France doubled exports from the relatively low level of 1970-71. However, nearly 50 percent of the increase was shipped to EC member countries.

FEEDGRAIN EXPORTS OF MAJOR COMPETITORS INCREASE

Total feedgrain (corn, sorghum and barley-grain only) shipments by the five major exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina and South Africa) since July 1, 1971 increased 8 percent over the same period in 1970-71. Higher corn shipments were partially offset by smaller barley and grain sorghum exports.

Corn exports from the U.S. expanded 27 percent on the basis of recovered production from the blight reduced 1970 crop, lower world prices and stronger world demand especially from the USSR. South African corn shipments in July-March 1971-72 were more than three times the level moved in the same 9 months the previous year as South Africa harvested a record corn crop this year. Argentine corn shipments dropped as the sharply reduced 1972 crop resulted in smaller shipments than normal in the April-June quarter.

Sorghum trade declined from the U.S. as prices were above corn for most of the year because of a tight feeding situation in Southern United States. Argentine sorghum shipments were also adversely affected by the small crop. Australian shipments increased as sorghum production expanded sharply. Barley exports declined slightly with larger Australian shipments nearly offsetting the reduction in U.S. exports.

Europe feedgrain imports declined only one percent as reduced taking in Western Europe with record 1972 production were offset by larger imports in Eastern Europe

WHEAT AND FLOUR 1/: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-June 1970-71 and July-June 1971-72

Destination	July-June 1970-71				July-June 1971-72				+ or -
	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total		Wheat	Flour 2/	Total		
	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons
Western Hemisphere:									
Canada	3/	21	21	1	3/	20	20	1	0
Mexico	132	8	140	4	14,763	23	14,786	402	+ 398
Costa Rica	2,544	47	2,591	70	1,933	33	1,966	54	- 16
El Salvador	2,884	88	2,972	81	1,673	66	1,739	47	- 34
Guatemala	3,230	138	3,368	92	2,424	103	2,527	69	- 23
Other Central America	5,354	274	5,628	153	5,205	335	5,540	151	- 2
Dominican Republic	3,938	95	4,033	110	3,249	125	3,374	92	- 18
Haiti	--	45	45	1	--	43	43	1	0
Jamaica	921	396	1,317	36	867	947	1,814	49	+ 13
Trinidad and Tobago	2,496	26	2,522	69	2,261	5	2,266	62	- 7
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	851	553	1,404	38	815	494	1,309	36	- 2
Argentina	2	--	2	4/	--	--	--	--	0
Bolivia	589	140	729	20	2,156	1,462	3,618	98	+ 78
Brazil	28,823	1,033	29,856	812	16,426	568	16,994	462	- 350
Chile	5,122	429	5,551	151	--	247	247	7	- 144
Colombia	12,133	752	12,885	351	15,574	554	16,128	439	+ 88
Ecuador	2,748	142	2,890	79	3,974	143	4,117	112	+ 33
Guyana	728	22	750	20	1,385	31	1,416	39	+ 19
Peru	6,986	350	7,336	200	16,510	328	16,838	458	+ 258
Surinam	497	169	666	18	518	174	692	19	+ 1
Uruguay	--	5	5	4/	301	6	307	8	+ 8
Venezuela	20,949	22	20,971	571	23,746	37	23,783	647	+ 76
Other South America	1,636	70	1,706	46	1,029	38	1,067	29	- 17
Total	102,563	4,825	107,288	2,923	114,809	5,782	120,591	3,282	+ 359
Western Europe:									
EC:									
Belgium-Luxembourg	6,532	1	6,533	178	6,537	4/	6,537	178	0
France	6,080	--	6,080	165	2,497	--	2,497	68	- 97
Germany, West	22,999	49	23,048	627	5,951	2	5,953	162	- 465
Italy	17,097	5	17,102	465	3,096	--	3,096	84	- 381
Netherlands	21,526	430	21,956	598	21,157	402	21,559	587	- 11
Total	74,234	485	74,719	2,033	39,238	404	39,642	1,079	- 954
Other Western Europe:									
Iceland	56	187	243	7	7	214	221	6	- 1
Norway	2,380	4	2,384	65	3,176	2	3,178	87	+ 22
Portugal	9,975	49	10,024	273	6,301	23	6,324	172	- 101
Spain	6,894	--	6,894	188	4	--	4	4/	- 188
Switzerland	7,023	1	7,024	191	4,887	--	4,887	133	- 58
United Kingdom	44,816	15	44,831	1,220	25,493	17	25,510	694	- 526
Others	1,589	130	1,719	46	326	85	411	11	- 35
Total	72,733	386	73,119	1,990	40,194	341	40,535	1,103	- 887
Eastern Europe:									
Poland	--	34	34	1	--	--	--	--	- 1
Romania	17,849	--	17,849	486	--	--	--	--	- 486
Yugoslavia	14,056	2	14,058	382	1,235	--	1,235	34	- 348
Others	185	--	185	5	104	--	104	3	- 2
Total	32,090	36	32,126	874	1,339	--	1,339	37	- 837
Total Europe	179,057	907	179,964	4,897	80,771	745	81,516	2,219	- 2,678
Asia:									
Cambodia	--	402	402	11	--	767	767	21	+ 10
Ceylon	--	2,098	2,098	57	--	11,199	11,199	305	+ 248
Cyprus	1,583	53	1,636	44	1,101	61	1,162	32	- 12
Hong Kong	1,866	92	1,958	53	1,152	27	1,179	32	- 21
India	53,109	53	53,162	1,447	27,814	117	27,931	760	- 687
Indonesia	--	15,286	15,286	416	4,460	2,224	6,684	182	- 234
Iran	8,812	4	8,816	240	21,607	4	21,611	588	+ 348
Israel	13,151	3,453	16,604	452	13,088	3,094	16,182	440	- 12
Japan	105,739	3	105,742	2,878	80,646	3	80,649	2,195	- 683
Jordan	751	2,938	3,689	100	1,545	2,162	3,707	101	+ 1
Korea, Republic of	58,451	3,417	61,868	1,684	62,726	1,742	64,468	1,754	+ 70
Lebanon	4,510	856	5,366	146	4,331	1,282	5,613	153	+ 7
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	1,430	187	1,617	44	608	149	757	21	- 23
Pakistan	24,018	2	24,020	654	5/ 32,915	4/	32,915	896	+ 242
Philippines	16,623	581	17,204	468	14,767	694	15,461	421	- 47
Saudi Arabia	40	4,869	4,909	134	--	5,086	5,086	138	+ 4
Syrian Arab Republic	3,369	--	3,369	92	8,527	--	8,527	232	+ 140
Republic of China (Taiwan)	21,094	--	21,094	574	11,506	--	11,506	313	- 261
Turkey	18,831	589	19,420	529	2,876	807	3,683	100	- 429
Vietnam, South	5,001	5,196	10,197	277	7,375	2,714	10,089	274	- 3
Others	2,875	532	3,407	93	6/ 19,367	278	19,645	535	+ 442
Total	341,253	40,611	381,864	10,393	316,411	32,410	348,821	9,493	- 900
Africa:									
Algeria	11,637	41	11,678	318	17,297	--	17,297	471	+ 153
Ghana	1,220	9	1,229	33	1,513	12	1,525	41	+ 8
Guinea	--	370	370	10	--	916	916	25	+ 15
Morocco	19,885	2,106	21,991	599	16,578	2,581	19,159	521	- 78
Nigeria	10,235	425	10,660	290	12,740	438	13,178	359	+ 69
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	--	13	13	4/	--	--	--	--	0
Sierra Leone	991	2	993	27	1,008	3	1,011	28	+ 1
Tunisia	6,762	714	7,476	204	6,645	582	7,227	197	- 7
Zaire (Congo)	--	972	972	26	2	1,300	1,302	35	+ 9
Others	2,915	674	3,589	98	7,961	647	8,608	234	+ 136
Total	53,645	5,326	58,971	1,605	63,744	6,479	70,223	1,911	+ 306
Oceania	--	71	71	2	--	77	77	2	0
World Total	676,518	51,740	728,258	19,820	575,735	45,493	621,228	16,907	- 2,913
Other Products	11,689	--	11,689	318	9,679	--	9,679	263	- 55
Grand Total	688,207	51,740	739,947	20,138	585,414	45,493	630,907	17,170	- 2,968

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.
4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Exports to Bangladesh are included with Pakistan through April. 6/ Includes 11,175 tons to Bangladesh for May and June.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1972

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

FEEDGRAINS 1/: U.S. exports to principal countries, July-June 1970-71 and July-June 1971-72
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	July-June 1970-71					July-June 1971-72				
	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
Western Hemisphere:										
Canada 3/	288	4/	--	4	292	207	--	--	2	209
Mexico	165	6	2	22	195	15	7	4	84	110
Panama	15	1	--	--	16	14	1	4/	6	21
Other Central America	33	4/	--	5	38	13	4/	--	1	14
Bahamas	3	4/	4/	--	3	3	4/	4/	--	3
Dominican Republic	7	4/	4/	4/	7	35	4/	--	4/	35
Jamaica	85	4/	--	12	97	106	1	4/	7	114
Trinidad and Tobago	63	--	--	4/	63	64	4/	--	--	64
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	4	--	--	4/	4	6	4/	--	3	9
Argentina	4/	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	1	2
Brazil	1	--	--	4	5	1	--	--	1	2
Chile	55	--	--	--	55	169	--	--	--	169
Colombia	12	4/	42	2	56	13	4/	--	1	14
Ecuador	4/	2	--	4/	2	--	--	--	--	--
Peru	4	--	--	5	9	43	--	3	15	61
Surinam	8	--	--	4/	8	7	--	--	1	8
Venezuela	15	4/	--	265	280	1	1	1	274	277
Other South America	1	1	--	1	3	3	1	--	4/	4
Total	759	10	44	321	1,134	701	11	8	396	1,116
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	767	48	88	218	1,121	391	--	4/	43	434
France	47	--	3	4/	50	7	--	--	1	8
Germany, West	1,121	80	155	17	1,373	1,522	--	6	33	1,561
Italy	1,051	20	264	1	1,336	2,038	--	--	1	2,039
Netherlands	2,318	30	89	359	2,796	2,743	--	3	114	2,860
Total	5,304	178	599	595	6,676	6,701	--	9	192	6,902
Other Western Europe:										
Austria	26	--	--	4/	26	29	--	--	--	29
Denmark	1	4/	95	--	96	1	--	4	--	5
Finland	1	--	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	4
Greece	191	--	--	4/	191	208	--	--	--	208
Iceland	6	--	--	--	6	7	--	--	--	7
Ireland	10	--	45	--	55	18	--	--	--	18
Malta	3	--	--	3	6	5	--	--	--	5
Norway	5	--	52	--	57	37	--	--	--	37
Portugal	298	--	70	4/	368	420	--	--	4/	420
Spain	13	--	58	23	94	376	--	4/	39	415
Sweden	6	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	4
Switzerland	19	7	28	--	54	81	4	4/	22	107
United Kingdom	1,418	--	21	--	1,439	1,253	--	--	36	1,289
Others	--	4/	--	4/	4/	4	--	--	--	4
Total	1,997	7	369	26	2,399	2,447	4	4	97	2,552
Eastern Europe:										
Czechoslovakia	214	--	--	--	214	52	--	33	--	85
Germany, East	174	--	--	21	195	327	--	--	--	327
Hungary	4/	--	--	--	4/	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	171	--	51	40	262	313	--	22	--	335
Romania	4/	59	361	--	420	21	--	32	--	53
Yugoslavia	189	--	91	4/	280	116	--	--	--	116
Total	748	59	503	61	1,371	829	--	87	--	916
Total Europe	8,049	244	1,471	682	10,446	9,977	4	100	289	10,370
U.S.S.R.	--	--	--	--	--	1,994	314	642	--	2,950
Asia:										
Cyprus	10	--	95	--	105	5	--	--	--	5
India	26	--	--	7	33	19	--	--	7	26
Iran	12	--	21	--	33	22	--	63	4/	85
Israel	84	--	38	564	686	105	--	--	596	701
Japan	3,352	1	--	2,555	5,908	2,567	3	--	1,265	3,835
Jordan	10	--	--	--	10	4/	--	--	--	4/
Korea, Republic of	407	--	9	--	416	458	--	167	4/	625
Lebanon	30	--	82	--	112	126	--	--	4/	126
Pakistan	3	--	--	1	4	6	--	--	--	6
Philippines	16	4/	--	--	16	157	--	--	--	157
Singapore	4/	--	--	--	4/	4/	--	--	--	4/
Syrian Arab Republic	--	--	8	--	8	--	--	9	4/	9
Republic of China (Taiwan)	42	--	18	--	60	132	--	--	7	139
Turkey	5	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	4/	5
Vietnam, South	78	--	--	--	78	89	--	--	4/	89
Others	7	4/	10	--	17	9	--	30	--	39
Total	4,082	1	281	3,127	7,491	3,700	3	269	1,875	5,847
Africa:										
Angola	13	--	--	--	13	4/	--	--	--	4/
Canary Islands	55	--	--	3	58	84	--	--	--	84
Egypt	37	--	--	--	37	55	--	--	4/	55
Gambia	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	2	2
Ghana	4	--	--	--	4	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Senegal	2	--	--	19	21	3	--	--	45	48
Tanzania	2	--	--	--	2	115	--	--	--	115
Tunisia	11	--	--	--	11	14	--	--	--	14
Western Africa, n.e.c.	1	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Zambia	49	--	--	--	49	4/	--	--	--	4/
Others	13	4/	--	4	57	55	--	--	34	89
Total	187	4/	--	70	257	326	--	--	81	407
Oceania	4/	--	--	--	4/	4/	--	--	--	4/
World Total	13,077	255	1,796	4,200	19,328	16,698	332	1,019	2,641	20,690
Total Grain Products 5/	365	43	48	--	456	218	20	58	--	296
Grand Total	13,442	298	1,844	4,200	19,784	16,916	352	1,077	2,641	20,986
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	529,185	20,531	84,694	165,346		665,949	24,251	49,466	103,971	

1/ Country breakdown includes grain only; grand total includes grain and products. 2/ Includes seed corn except sweet and exports for relief. 3/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Destination of exports of products will be published at a later date.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1972

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

RICE, MILLED 1/: U.S. exports to specified countries, July-June 1970-71 and July-June 1971-72
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	July-June 1970-71	July-June 1971-72	+ or -
Western Hemisphere:			
Canada	50	61	+ 11
British Honduras	2/	1	+ 1
Bahamas	5	5	0
Barbados	2/	2/	0
Dominican Republic	1	2/	- 1
French West Indies	3	7	+ 4
Jamaica	22	20	- 2
Netherlands Antilles	5	5	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2/	2/	0
Chile	5	7	+ 2
Venezuela	4	1	- 3
Others	13	8	- 5
Total	108	115	+ 7
Western Europe:			
EC:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	18	4	- 14
France	19	15	- 4
Germany, West	50	34	- 16
Netherlands	14	11	- 3
Total	101	64	- 37
Other Western Europe:			
Austria	2/	2/	0
Denmark	1	1	0
Finland	1	1	0
Greece	2	1	- 1
Iceland	1	2/	- 1
Ireland	2/	2/	0
Portugal	2/	2/	0
Sweden	4	5	+ 1
Switzerland	13	14	+ 1
United Kingdom	56	42	- 14
Others	1	2	+ 1
Total	79	66	- 13
Total Europe	180	130	- 50
Asia:			
Arabia	--	2	+ 2
Bahrein	2/	2/	0
Hong Kong	10	3	- 7
India	--	105	+ 105
Indonesia	330	336	+ 6
Israel	11	9	- 2
Japan	2/	2/	0
Jordan	2/	2/	0
Asia (Continued):			
Korea, Republic of	406	387	- 19
Kuwait	2	5	+ 3
Lebanon	2/	1	+ 1
Malaysia	--	--	0
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	34	--	- 34
Saudi Arabia	49	80	+ 31
Southern Yemen	2	2/	- 2
Vietnam, South	255	104	- 151
Others	2	200	+ 198
Total	1,101	1,232	+ 131
Africa:			
Afars and Issas	2	2	0
Angola	3	2/	- 3
Cameroon	2/	2/	0
Congo	2	2	0
Ghana	1	2/	- 1
Guinea	12	15	+ 3
Ivory Coast	1	2	+ 1
Liberia	41	41	0
Libya	1	3	+ 2
Malagasy Republic	2/	--	0
Mozambique	2/	2/	0
Nigeria	2/	4	+ 4
Senegal	2/	2/	0
Somalia Republic	14	2/	- 14
South Africa, Republic of	79	81	+ 2
Uganda	--	2/	0
Western Africa, n.e.c.	2/	--	0
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	2	2	0
Zambia	2/	1	+ 1
Others	3	4	+ 1
Total	161	157	- 4
Oceania:			
Australia	2/	2/	0
British Pacific Islands	2	--	- 2
French Pacific Islands	2	2	0
New Zealand	1	1	0
Trust Territory of Pac. Islands	4	3	- 1
Others	5	5	0
Total	14	11	- 3
World Total	1,564	1,645	+ 81

1/ Includes small quantity of rough rice milled equivalent.
2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1972

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

RYE: U.S. exports by country of destination,
July-June 1970-71 and July-June 1971-72
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	July-June 1970-71	July-June 1971-72	+ or -
Canada 1/	--	--	--
Germany, West	--	1	+ 1
Netherlands	8	14	+ 6
Portugal	6	--	- 6
Poland	17	--	- 17
Yugoslavia	54	34	- 20
Others	--	1	+ 1
Total	85	50	- 35

1/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1972

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination, beginning July 1970 and July 1971
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	United States 1/ (thru June)		Canada (thru June)		Australia (thru June)		Argentina (thru June)		France (thru June		Total		+ or -
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--
Mexico	4	402	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	402	+ 398
Costa Rica	69	53	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	64	- 5
Cuba	--	--	110	177	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	177	+ 67
Dominican Republic	107	88	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	107	96	- 11
El Salvador	78	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	46	- 32
Guatemala	88	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88	66	- 22
Trinidad and Tobago	68	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68	62	- 6
Others	194	187	83	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	277	268	- 9
Total	608	904	193	277	--	--	--	--	--	--	801	1,181	+ 380
South America:													
Brazil	784	447	381	350	--	--	570	621	--	--	1,735	1,418	- 317
Chile	139	--	--	--	197	288	108	155	--	--	444	443	- 1
Colombia	330	424	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	330	444	+ 114
Peru	190	449	245	173	155	155	93	--	--	--	683	777	+ 94
Venezuela	570	646	23	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	593	656	+ 63
Others	170	255	8	--	19	28	29	8	--	--	226	291	+ 65
Total	2,183	2,221	657	533	371	491	800	784	--	--	4,011	4,029	+ 18
Western Europe:													
EC													
Belgium-Luxembourg	178	178	244	265	--	--	5	--	584	820	1,011	1,263	+ 252
France	166	68	63	3	--	--	19	12	--	--	248	83	- 165
Germany, West	625	162	603	222	23	--	1	--	573	992	1,825	1,376	- 449
Italy	465	84	324	470	28	--	546	335	191	502	1,554	1,391	- 163
Netherlands	586	576	232	479	68	--	9	6	434	520	1,329	1,581	+ 252
Total	2,020	1,068	1,466	1,439	119	--	580	353	1,782	2,834	5,967	5,694	- 273
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	65	86	100	52	151	110	--	--	--	--	316	248	- 68
Portugal	271	171	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	271	171	- 100
Switzerland	191	133	137	29	31	--	--	--	71	223	430	385	- 45
United Kingdom	1,220	694	1,695	1,250	1,744	510	2	--	106	584	4,767	3,038	- 1,729
Others	233	9	113	30	20	61	12	--	3	69	381	169	- 212
Total	1,980	1,093	2,045	1,361	1,946	681	14	--	180	876	6,165	4,011	- 2,154
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	35	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	57	+ 22
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	114	443	--	--	--	--	114	443	+ 329
Hungary	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	- 5
Poland	--	--	82	49	--	--	--	--	--	356	82	405	+ 323
Romania	486	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	486	--	- 486
Yugoslavia	382	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	382	34	- 348
Others	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	102	10	102	+ 92
Total	873	34	127	106	114	443	--	--	--	458	1,114	1,041	- 73
Total Europe	4,873	2,195	3,638	2,906	2,172	1,124	594	353	1,962	4,168	13,246	10,746	- 2,500
U.S.S.R.	--	3	315	2,821	--	502	--	--	--	18	315	3,344	+ 3,029
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	2,346	2,968	1,309	--	--	--	--	--	3,655	2,968	- 687
India	1,445	757	604	625	115	55	16	--	--	--	2,180	1,437	- 743
Iran	240	588	--	--	303	431	--	--	--	--	543	1,019	+ 476
Iraq	--	15	322	44	435	180	--	--	--	--	757	239	- 518
Israel	358	356	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	358	356	- 2
Japan	2,878	2,195	1,029	1,396	821	1,421	--	--	1	--	4,729	5,012	+ 283
Korea, North	--	--	29	67	29	50	--	--	--	--	58	117	+ 59
Korea, Rep. of	1,591	1,707	--	--	27	334	--	--	--	--	1,618	2,041	+ 423
Lebanon	123	118	--	--	72	117	7	--	--	--	202	235	+ 33
Malaysia	8	4	8	14	311	309	--	--	--	--	327	327	--
Pakistan	654	896	111	74	157	24	--	--	15	15	937	1,009	+ 72
Philippines	452	402	109	214	12	24	--	--	--	--	573	640	+ 67
Rep. of China (Taiwan)	574	313	14	76	139	109	--	--	--	--	727	498	- 229
Saudi Arabia	1	--	--	--	--	124	--	--	--	--	1	124	+ 123
Singapore	13	11	10	10	276	137	--	--	--	--	299	158	- 141
Syria	92	232	315	260	--	--	52	--	--	8	459	500	+ 41
Turkey	512	78	96	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	618	78	- 540
Others	347	3/ 939	47	170	411	561	--	14	--	8	805	1,692	+ 887
Total	9,288	8,611	5,040	5,918	4,417	3,876	75	14	26	31	18,846	18,450	- 396
Africa:													
Algeria	317	471	329	303	--	--	--	29	--	--	646	803	+ 157
Egypt	--	--	428	--	1,247	1,842	--	--	2	4	1,677	1,846	+ 169
Ghana	33	41	50	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	117	+ 34
Libya	--	4	--	--	--	--	41	20	--	--	41	24	- 17
Morocco	541	451	20	29	--	--	--	--	--	10	561	490	- 71
Nigeria	279	347	12	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	291	418	+ 127
Senegal	--	4/	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	97	90	97	+ 7
South Africa	12	23	107	6	44	--	--	--	--	--	163	29	- 134
Sudan	--	143	1	--	231	91	13	--	--	--	245	234	- 11
Tunisia	184	181	57	51	--	--	--	--	43	7	284	239	- 45
Others	94	74	4	9	224	286	--	--	136	252	458	621	+ 163
Total	1,460	1,735	1,008	545	1,746	2,219	54	49	271	370	4,539	4,918	+ 379
Other Countries	--	--	--	--	175	74	--	--	2	1	177	75	- 102
World Total	18,412	15,669	10,851	13,000	8,888	8,286	1,523	1,200	2,261	4,588	41,935	42,743	+ 808
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	676,525	575,737	398,706	477,668	326,578	304,458	55,961	44,092	83,077	168,580	1,540,847	1,570,535	+ 29,688

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Includes 304,000 metric tons to Bangladesh. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1972

Principal Feedgrain Exports by Selected Major Competitors, by Destination
Beginning July 1970-71 and 1971-72
(In thousands of metric tons)

Commodity and Country	United States 1/ (June)		Canada (May)		Argentina (June)		Australia (February)		South Africa (March)		Total		
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	+ or -
Corn													
Italy	1,051	2,038	--	7	2,717	2,618	--	--	2	--	3,770	4,663	+ 893
Other EC 2/	4,253	4,663	3/	--	320	276	--	--	28	95	4,601	5,034	+ 433
Total EC	5,304	6,701	3/	7	3,037	2,894	--	--	30	95	8,371	9,697	+ 1,326
United Kingdom	1,418	1,253	--	5	169	70	--	--	122	358	1,709	1,686	- 23
Spain	13	376	--	--	1,035	1,166	--	--	--	68	1,048	1,610	+ 562
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	576	803	--	2	96	142	--	--	--	7	672	954	+ 282
Total Western Europe	7,311	9 133	3/	14	4,337	4,272	--	--	152	528	11,800	13,947	+ 2,147
East Europe	748	829	--	--	16	20	--	--	--	--	764	849	+ 85
USSR	--	1,994	--	--	156	121	--	--	--	--	156	2,115	+ 1,959
Japan	3,352	2 567	--	--	229	145	19	32	119	891	3,719	3,635	- 84
Korea, Republic of	407	458	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	407	458	+ 51
Taiwan	42	132	--	--	124	74	--	8	--	138	166	352	+ 186
Venezuela	15	1	--	--	43	--	--	--	27	--	85	1	- 84
Israel	84	105	--	--	--	3/	--	--	--	3/	84	105	+ 21
Others	1,102	1,359	3	18	335	169	3	1	245	59	1,688	1,606	- 82
Total	13,061	16,578	3	32	5,240	4,801	22	41	543	1,616	18,869	23,068	+ 4,199
Sorghum													
Italy	1	1	--	--	6	3	2	--	3/	3/	9	4	- 5
Other EC 2/	594	191	--	--	440	81	2	1	3/	3	1,036	276	- 760
Total EC	595	192	--	--	446	84	4	1	3/	3	1 045	280	- 765
United Kingdom	--	37	--	--	95	9	5	101	32	23	132	170	+ 38
Spain	23	39	--	--	439	195	--	3/	--	61	462	295	- 167
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	3	22	--	--	1	43	--	3/	--	--	4	65	+ 61
Total Western Europe	621	290	--	--	981	331	9	102	32	87	1.643	810	- 833
East Europe	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	--	- 61
USSR	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/
Japan	2,555	1.265	--	--	993	795	222	1.025	29	99	3.799	3.184	- 615
Korea, Republic of	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/
Taiwan	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	15	+ 15
Venezuela	265	274	--	--	54	51	--	--	--	--	319	325	+ 6
Israel	564	596	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	564	596	+ 32
Others	134	208	--	--	22	66	3	2	8	16	167	292	+ 125
Total	4,200	2.640	--	--	2.050	1,243	234	1,137	69	202	6,553	5.222	- 1,331
Barley													
Italy	264	2	688	780	100	85	--	44	--	--	1,052	911	- 141
Other EC 2/	335	9	852	159	--	--	57	130	--	--	1,244	298	- 946
Total EC	599	11	1 540	939	100	85	57	174	--	--	2,296	1,209	- 1,087
United Kingdom	21	--	590	470	--	--	136	145	--	--	747	615	- 132
Spain	58	3/	21	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	46	- 33
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	386	4	65	86	--	--	3/	32	--	--	451	122	- 329
Total Western Europe	1,064	15	2.216	1,541	100	85	193	351	--	--	3,573	1,992	- 1,581
East Europe	503	87	76	464	--	--	--	23	--	--	579	574	- 5
USSR	--	642	--	32	--	--	--	3/	--	--	--	674	+ 674
Japan	--	--	554	546	--	--	151	195	--	--	705	741	+ 36
Korea Republic of	9	167	--	3	--	--	--	104	--	--	9	274	+ 265
Taiwan	18	--	83	33	--	--	160	256	--	--	261	289	+ 28
Venezuela	--	1	3/	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	1	+ 1
Israel	38	--	86	183	--	--	--	--	--	--	126	183	+ 57
Others	164	105	344	500	7	12	88	229	--	--	603	936	+ 333
Total	1,798	1,017	3,361	3,392	107	97	592	1,158	3/	3/	5,856	5,664	- 192
Total													
Italy	1,316	2,041	688	787	2,823	2,706	2	44	2	3/	4,831	5,578	+ 747
Other EC 2/	5,182	4,863	852	159	760	357	59	131	28	98	6.881	5.608	- 1,273
Total EC	6,498	6,904	1,540	946	3,583	3,063	61	175	30	98	11,712	11,186	- 526
United Kingdom	1,439	1,290	590	475	264	79	141	246	154	381	2,588	2,471	- 117
Spain	94	415	21	46	1,474	1,361	--	3/	--	129	1,589	1,951	+ 362
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/	965	829	65	88	97	185	3/	32	--	7	1,127	1,141	+ 14
Total Western Europe	8,996	9,438	2,216	1.555	5 418	4,688	202	453	184	615	17,016	16.749	- 267
East Europe	1,312	916	76	464	16	20	--	23	--	--	1.404	1.423	+ 19
USSR	--	2.636	--	32	156	121	--	3/	--	--	156	2,789	+ 2,633
Japan	5,907	3.832	554	546	1,222	940	392	1,252	148	990	8,223	7,560	- 663
Korea, Republic of	416	625	--	3	--	--	--	104	--	--	416	732	+ 316
Taiwan	60	139	83	33	124	74	160	272	--	138	427	656	+ 229
Venezuela	280	276	3/	3/	97	51	--	--	27	--	404	327	- 77
Israel	686	701	38	183	--	3/	--	--	3/	3/	774	884	+ 110
Others	1,400	1,672	347	608	364	247	94	232	253	75	2,458	2,834	+ 376
Total	19,057	20,235	3,384	3,424	7,397	6,141	848	2,336	612	1,818	31,278	33,954	+ 2,676

1/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 2/ Includes Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, France, and Netherlands. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons. 4/ Includes Ireland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, and Greece.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB
August 1972

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page

Coffee Production Estimate Increased..... 12
Tea Production at Alltime High..... 15
Almond Estimate Revised..... 17
Filbert Output Revised..... 18
Apple and Pear Crops Smaller in Northern Hemisphere..... 23
Grain Stocks Up 10 Percent in Major Exporting Countries..... 26
Honey Output Down in 1971..... 28
Wheat Crop Below 1971 Record; Rye Also Declines..... 30

Trade:

Copra and Coconut Oil Exports Up Sharply in 1972 Following a Record 19 Percent Increase in 1971..... 1

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FAS M-246 REVIEW OF WORLD RICE MARKETS AND MAJOR SUPPLIERS. 58 pp. August 1972. The purpose of this report is to review the rice supply situation among both importing and exporting countries, particularly among those countries affecting U.S. export prospects, and to provide a comprehensive collection of reference data on world rice trade flows.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wash., DC 20250, Rm. 5918 S. Telephone 447-7937.

COPRA AND COCONUT OIL EXPORTS UP SHARPLY IN 1972
FOLLOWING A RECORD 19 PERCENT INCREASE IN 1971

Production

World production of copra in 1972 is estimated at 4.1 million metric tons-6.4 percent above the 1971 volume. The estimated increase is unusually large and in terms of oil would amount to 157,000 tons against the record large increase in 1971 which amounted to 351,000 tons oil basis.

Virtually all of the expected increase in estimated production of copra reflects continued sharp expansion in the Philippines due to the above-average rainfall and expanding numbers of bearing trees.

Exports

In 1972, world exports of copra and coconut oil are expected to approximate 1.45 million metric tons--nearly 150,000 tons above the 1971 volume. The increase is equivalent to the oil content of nearly 31 million bushels of soybeans. Most of this increase would be from the Philippines. In 1971 world exports increased by 207,000 tons, oil basis or the equivalent of 43 million bushels of soybeans.

The major share of the increase in exports in 1971 and 1972 moved as copra. Although most of the exports were copra, the proportion of raw material exports has trended downward as a percentage of the total during the 1960-70 period.

This year, monthly exports from the Philippines will have been skewed by heavier-than-normal rainfall affecting exports during the January-July period. Philippine exports during the January-July 1972period increased to 608,700 metric tons, oil basis, or 160,700 tons above the same 7 months in 1971.

The rainfall distribution in the Philippines on a percentage basis has been as follows:

6 months cumulative rainfall period	Export period	Long-term normal	1971	1972	1972, a deviation from normal	1971
Nov.-Apr. to May-Oct.	Jan.-July	52.1	45.5	54.5	+30.7	+34.6
June-Nov. to Oct.-Mar.	Aug.-Dec.	47.9	54.6	45.5	+18.4	-6.6
	Jan.-Dec.	100.0	100.0	100.0	+24.8	+12.1

Note: Beginning month of export period lagged 15 months from beginning of rainfall period.

Even with an estimated 4.8-percent increase in bearing tree numbers this year, Philippine exports in the August-December 1972 period are expected to be slightly less than during the same 5 months of last year. This reflects the 6.6 percent decline in rainfall for the 6-month cumulative periods beginning June 1971 through October 1971 from those in the previous year.

Exports from Indonesia--the second largest copra producer--dropped sharply in 1971 to an estimated 73,000 tons, oil basis, or 46,000 tons below the estimated 1970 volume. The export decline was an extension of the downward trend that has persisted since the early 1960's. Although harvested area continued at about 4 million acres or about unchanged from the 1960 area, calculated commercial production of copra has increased. The above decline in exports apparently reflects increased domestic utilization.

The age distribution of the tree area for Indonesia is roughly as follows:

Age of trees	Percent of trees planted
Less than 20 years old	20
20 to 40 years old	20
More than 40 years old	60

The Indonesian Government plans to increase coconut production by expanding plantings on Government-operated estates as well as by replanting trees and improving yields on existing acreage. The production target according to the 5-year Development Plan calls for a 9 percent increase per year. It seems doubtful that such an increase will be realized.

Copra exports as such from Indonesia are expected to decline further in 1972 and 1973 reflecting the fact that two new copra crushing mills were reported to have been completed by the end of this year. The increase in crushing capacity is expected to boost coconut oil exports to as much as 100,000 tons in 1973 against an estimated 5,000 tons in 1971.

Exports from Western Samoa, though small, increased sharply in 1971 reflecting added output from new bearing trees, Further increases are indicated according to their Second Five Year Development Plan.

Imports

Imports of copra and coconut oil into six major importing countries (the United States, West Germany, the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, and Japan) during the January-June 1972 period--at 586,500 metric tons oil basis--increased 25 percent from the first half of 1971. West Germany

and the Netherlands registered sharp increases and accounted for more than four-fifths of the aggregate increase. In calendar 1971, imports by these six countries accounted for 70 percent of world exports of copra and coconut oil (oil basis) against 72 percent in 1970 and 76 percent in 1969.

During the first half of 1972, imports into the six major importing countries increased by only 117,600 tons while Philippine exports for the November 1971-April 1972 period (advanced 60 days to allow for the timelag in shipment) increased by 181,900 tons. Assuming no substantial declines in exports from other countries, it would appear that during periods of sharp expansion in exportable supplies of copra and coconut oil, other markets must have taken up the difference.

The United States continues to be the leading importer, accounting for roughly one-third of world exports in 1971 against only one-fourth of the total in 1960. U.S. imports have trended upward by 10,473 metric tons annually during the 1960-70 period. U.S. imports have been relatively stable indicating no sharp acceleration during periods of abundant supplies nor have imports been sharply curtailed during periods of relatively high prices.

Imports of copra and coconut oil (oil basis) into the leading importing countries, in 1,000 metric tons, are as follows:

Country	1969	1970	1971	January-June 1971	January-June 1972
United States...	368.1	396.2	406.9	234.0	246.0
West Germany....	158.5	128.0	217.3	99.8	165.8
United Kingdom..	72.5	68.5	64.6	34.2	35.4
France.....	61.9	53.6	68.6	34.8	38.3
Netherlands.....	87.8	58.3	75.0	33.1	63.6
Japan.....	69.6	81.2	78.3	33.0	37.4
Total.....	818.4	785.8	910.7	468.9	586.5

During the 1960-70 period, world production of copra, oil basis, trended upward by about 7,400 tons per year. Apparent consumption in the producing countries trended upward by 20,500 tons per year. This resulted in an annual downtrend of 13,100 tons in exports on an oil basis.

During the 1970's, these past trends are likely to be sharply modified with production increasing significantly. And in the case of exports, reversal of the past downtrend is anticipated since domestic consumption in the producing countries is not expected to increase significantly.

In July, the prices of coconut oil in Europe averaged 9.1 cents per pound--the lowest in 20 years. Coconut oil prices, in a reversal of historical relationships, have been substantially below those of most soft oils including rapeseed oil. In addition, coconut oil has in recent months been priced below palm oil and lard. Copra prices at about $132 per metric ton have also been adversely affected by the sharp increase in export availabilities, but to a significantly lesser extent-reflecting higher prices for copra meal.

Copra and Coconut Oil: World production, exports and residual with changes from previous year annual 1960-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Year	Production		Exports		Residual	
	Actual	Change from previous year	Actual	Change from previous year	Actual	Change from previous year
1960...	1,927	- -	1,152	- -	775	- -
1961...	2,205	+278	1,334	+182	871	+96
1962...	2,015	-190	1,223	-111	792	-79
1963...	2,130	+115	1,325	+102	805	+13
1964...	2,268	+138	1,334	+9	934	+129
1965...	2,137	-131	1,271	-63	866	-68
1966...	2,257	+120	1,391	+120	866	0
1967...	2,157	-100	1,205	-186	952	+86
1968...	2,152	-5	1,245	+40	907	-45
1969...	2,052	-100	1,073	-172	979	+72
1970...	2,121	+69	1,095	+22	1,026	+47
1971...	2,472	+351	1,302	+207	1,170	+144
1972...	2,629	+157	1,450	+148	1,179	+9

Philippines: Combined exports of copra and coconut oil (oil basis) monthly 1968-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Period	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	54.3	42.1	24.2	64.3	86.7
February	34.6	47.6	41.3	45.4	82.8
March	35.1	47.8	22.2	68.4	97.7
April	47.1	31.3	42.0	59.5	96.0
May	59.1	53.4	34.9	67.7	83.7
June	38.5	35.5	46.3	51.0	83.0
July	51.6	47.3	59.8	91.7	78.8
August	68.1	49.2	81.5	79.6	
September	74.7	71.5	58.3	95.7	
October	72.7	56.3	72.0	60.7	
November	76.1	53.3	57.6	95.9	
December	82.9	35.5	65.5	83.5	
Total	694.8	570.8	605.6	863.4	1,000.0
	(In percent)				
Proportion of total exported as copra	61.2	62.5	44.4	52.6	60.0
Proportion of total exported in Jan.-June	38.7	45.2	34.8	41.3	

Philippine Rainfall: Cumulative 6-month moving average lagged to indicate relative changes in exports with deviations from normal

Cumulative rainfall period	Projected month of copra exports	Normal rainfall		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973	
		Amount	Percentage of normal monthly average	Rainfall 1/	Deviation from monthly normal	Rainfall 1/	Deviation from monthly normal	Rainfall 1/	Deviation from monthly normal	Rainfall 1/	Deviation from monthly normal	Rainfall 1/	Deviation from monthly normal	Rainfall 1/	Deviation from monthly normal
		Inches	Percent	Inches	Percent	Inches	Percent	Inches	Percent	Inches	Percent	Inches	Percent	Inches	Percent
Nov.-Apr.	Jan.....	38.99	94	46.11	+18	28.24	-28	19.90	-49	33.18	-15	48.17	+24	47.16	+21
Dec.-May	Feb.....	35.33	85	39.72	+12	20.36	-42	16.80	-52	30.73	-13	43.80	+24	44.54	+26
Jan.-June	Mar.....	33.05	80	32.61	-1	20.22	-39	17.65	-47	28.48	-14	47.14	+43		
Feb.-July	Apr.....	33.69	81	27.21	-19	17.85	-47	23.68	-30	33.21	-1	48.39	+44		
Mar.-Aug.	May.....	35.66	86	27.54	-23	22.56	-37	27.92	-22	34.97	-2	48.45	+36		
Apr.-Sept.	June.....	38.85	93	28.88	-26	27.30	-30	35.11	-10	39.63	+2	48.00	+24		
May-Oct.	July.....	44.12	106	33.32	-24	32.74	-26	37.99	-14	52.01	+18	55.46	+26		
June-Nov.	Aug.....	47.78	115	40.92	-14	36.75	-23	41.68	-13	61.22	+28	56.03	+17		
July-Dec.	Sept.....	50.06	120	39.26	-22	38.70	-23	43.21	-14	63.43	+27	55.67	+17		
Aug.-Jan.	Oct.....	49.42	119	40.05	-19	36.54	-26	39.80	-19	61.26	+24	59.12	+20		
Sept.-Feb.	Nov.....	47.45	114	37.20	-22	29.97	-37	40.61	-14	59.80	+27	56.77	+20		
Oct.-Mar.	Dec.....	44.26	107	34.01	-23	23.87	-46	36.53	-17	57.25	+29	55.31	+25		
Average		41.56	100	35.57	-14	27.92	-33	31.77	-24	46.26	+11	51.86	+25		

1/ Weighted by major coconut producing regions lagged to the 15th month, i.e. cumulative Jan.-June is indicated as corresponding to exports in March of the following year.

Compiled from Philippine Weather Bureau Scientific Papers and weekly rainfall data.

Copra: Commercial production, exports and residual by major producer-exporters annual 1960-71 and 1972 production
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Year	Philippines		Indonesia		Ceylon		New Guinea		Total
	Copra	Oil	Copra	Oil	Copra	Oil	Copra	Oil	as oil
Production: 1/									
1960	1,244	796	545	349	187	120	92	59	1,324
1961	1,332	852	743	476	270	173	95	61	1,562
1962	1,327	849	396	253	303	194	97	62	1,358
1963	1,555	995	402	257	240	154	93	60	1,466
1964	1,451	929	647	414	322	206	91	58	1,607
1965	1,458	933	506	324	271	173	107	68	1,498
1966	1,625	1,040	583	373	223	143	100	64	1,620
1967	1,453	930	596	381	191	122	101	65	1,498
1968	1,358	869	658	421	194	124	119	76	1,490
1969	1,202	769	661	423	200	128	112	72	1,392
1970	1,245	797	712	456	210	134	112	72	1,459
1971	1,704	1,091	792	507	195	125	112	72	1,795
1972	1,925	1,232	800	512	200	128	115	74	1,946
Exports: 3/									
1960	599	60	152	2	19	56	34	18	940
1961	626	74	190	- -	36	93	44	20	1,083
1962	547	140	114	- -	47	104	38	23	1,013
1963	608	216	90	1	28	82	35	23	1,083
1964	529	230	125	1	38	119	38	23	1,103
1965	563	234	93	- -	27	88	43	25	1,073
1966	600	316	113	1	13	74	41	22	1,180
1967	532	234	78	2	10	68	38	24	986
1968	425	270	127	16	14	64	50	23	989
1969	371	213	112	8	12	56	48	23	843
1970	269	337	116	3	10	56	48	23	862
1971	454	409	70	(5)	11	71	48	23	1,091
1972	(1,000)		(80)		(80)		(73)		1,233
Residual: 4/									
1960	137		195		45		7		384
1961	152		286		44		-3		479
1962	162		139		43		1		345
1963	171		166		44		2		383
1964	170		288		49		-3		504
1965	136		231		58		0		425
1966	124		259		56		1		440
1967	164		301		44		3		512
1968	174		278		46		3		501
1969	185		303		60		1		549
1970	191		337		68		1		597
1971	228		432		43		1		704
1972	232		432		48		1		713

1/ Estimated commercial production in year indicated. Oil production estimated on the basis of commercial crop assuming an average extraction rate of 64 percent. 2/ Estimated on the basis of the copra equivalent of exports. 3/ Exports of copra expressed as oil using an assumed extraction rate of 64 percent. 4/ Includes domestic consumption and stock changes as well as exports of desiccated coconut.

Copra: Estimated production by major producing countries, annual 1960-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Asia:													
Ceylon 2/	187	270	303	240	322	271	223	191	194	200	210	195	200
India	250	256	258	259	264	266	270	274	274	279	270	281	285
Indonesia 2/	545	743	396	402	647	506	583	596	658	661	712	792	800
Malaysia 3/	166	184	176	185	161	172	179	182	191	181	197	200	200
Philippines 2/	1,244	1,332	1,327	1,555	1,451	1,458	1,625	1,453	1,358	1,202	1,245	1,704	1,925
Other	79	63	68	65	63	67	60	62	57	56	60	64	64
Total	2,471	2,848	2,528	2,706	2,908	2,740	2,940	2,758	2,732	2,579	2,694	3,236	3,474
Oceania:													
Fiji	32	35	40	42	42	31	26	25	28	34	29	30	30
Fr. Oceania	25	22	27	23	22	21	21	19	19	19	19	19	19
New Guinea 2/	92	95	97	93	91	107	100	101	119	112	112	112	115
New Hebrides	24	32	31	36	38	29	34	42	34	37	31	33	35
Papua	15	16	16	15	17	17	16	16	18	16	16	16	17
Other	78	76	69	73	73	73	72	67	65	73	63	66	67
Total	266	276	280	282	283	278	269	270	283	291	270	276	283
Africa:													
Mozambique 2/	46	67	60	62	60	41	41	59	61	53	60	62	65
Other	45	45	41	50	59	49	48	49	49	48	51	52	52
Total	91	112	101	112	119	90	89	108	110	101	111	114	117
Americas:													
Mexico	133	146	181	165	168	168	170	170	172	173	170	170	170
Other	50	63	59	63	66	63	59	65	66	61	65	66	66
Total	183	209	240	228	234	231	229	235	238	234	235	236	236
Grand total	3,011	3,445	3,149	3,328	3,544	3,339	3,527	3,371	3,363	3,205	3,310	3,862	4,110
Coconut oil 4/	1,927	2,205	2,015	2,130	2,268	2,137	2,257	2,157	2,152	2,051	2,118	2,472	2,630

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Commercial production estimated on the basis of the combined copra equivalent of exports excluding nuts used for food.
3/ Includes Sabah and Sarawak.
4/ 64% of copra.

Coconut Oil: Exports by principal exporting countries, annual 1965-71
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 1/
Asia:							
Philippines-registered	234	316	234	270	213	337	409
unregistered 2/	0	0	0	1	0	0	3/ 0
Indonesia-registered	0	1	2	16	8	3	3
unregistered 2/	0	0	0	0	0	3/ 0	3/ 0
Malay States 4/	17	24	29	38	23	38	37
Sarawak 3/	2	2	3	3	4	4	3/ 4
Subtotal Malaysia 4/	19	26	32	41	27	42	41
Singapore 4/ 5/	7	16	12	39	22	24	9
Ceylon	88	74	68	64	56	56	71
Total Asia	348	433	348	431	326	462	533
Oceania:							
French Oceania	(6/)	0	0	7	11	11	8
Fiji	15	15	14	17	17	19	16
New Guinea	25	22	24	23	23	23	23
Total Oceania	40	37	38	47	51	53	47
Africa:							
Mozambique	6	5	9	8	8	7	6
Tanzania	3	3	3	2	3	7	7
Total Africa	9	8	12	10	11	14	13
Other	2	0	3	1	0	0	2
Total	399	478	401	489	388	529	595
Oil equivalent of copra exports	872	913	804	756	685	566	707
Grand total oil equivalent of copra and coconut oil	1,271	1,391	1,205	1,245	1,073	1,095	1,302

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports after allowances were made afloat and for diversions enroute. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Believed to include a substantial volume of unregistered imports from Indonesia. 6/ Less than 500 tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Copra: Exports by principal exporting countries, annual 1965-71
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 1/
Registered Exports							
Asia:							
Philippines	872	934	831	664	576	420	710
Indonesia	123	118	112	156	150	147	85
Malay States 3/	15	11	-1	-4	-4	-2	-2
Sabah 3/	15	16	12	15	13	10	15
Sub-total Malaysia 3/	30	27	11	11	9	8	13
Singapore 3/	-25	-20	-4	4	-8	-3	-24
Ceylon	42	21	16	21	19	15	17
Portuguese Timor	2	1	2	1	2	0	2
Total Asia	1,044	1,081	968	857	748	587	803
Oceania:							
New Guinea	68	64	60	78	4/ 75	4/ 75	4/ 75
Papua	17	15	13	18	4/ 17	4/ 17	4/ 17
New Caledonia	1	1	1	1	1	(5/) (4/)	(5/)
New Hebrides	29	34	42	34	37	31	33
Cook Island	2	1	1	2	2	4/ 1	4/ 1
Solomon Islands	25	21	25	17	24	23	27
French Oceania	21	20	17	8	2	1	1
Western Somoa	13	14	8	13	15	10	18
Gilbert & Elice Islands	9	9	11	6	8	6	4/ 6
Trust Territories (U.S.)	13	13	11	9	13	13	13
Tonga Islands	7	13	9	8	14	8	9
Figi Islands	6	2	2	0	2	1	1
Total Oceania	211	207	200	194	210	186	201
Africa:							
Mozambique	29	34	43	47	41	45	48
Tanzania	13	9	5	12	16	9	7
Seychelles	6	6	6	5	6	6	5
Togo	1	1	1	(5/)	1	1	1
Nigeria	7	5	3	4	2	2	1
Comoro Islands	3	4	4	4	5	4/ 4	4/ 4
Sao Tome and Principe	6	5	6	5	5	5	4/ 5
Total Africa	65	64	68	77	76	72	71
Americas:							
Dominican Republic	6	3	5	6	4	1	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent	2	2	2	2	2	4/ 2	4/ 2
Total Americas	8	5	7	8	6	3	4
Other	5	7	3	3	3	3	2
Total unregistered	1,333	1,364	1,246	1,139	1,043	851	1,081
Unregistered Exports 6/							
Philippines to:							
Sabah	7	2	1	(5/)	3	(5/)	(5/)
Other	(5/)	1	0	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	0
Indonesia to:							
Sabah	3	9	1	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Malay States and Singapore	(5/)	(5/)	1	6	2	1	1
Via Malay States and Singapore to Burma, India, Pakistan	(5/)	4	(5/)	1	0	0	0
Other	20	46	8	36	23	33	23
Total unregistered	30	62	11	43	28	34	24
Total registered and unregistered	1,363	1,426	1,257	1,182	1,071	885	1,105
Total oil equivalent of copra exports	872	913	804	756	685	566	707

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Recorded shipment. 3/ Net exports. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Less than 500 tons. 6/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports of destinations listed, after allowances were made for the time shipments were afloat, for shrinkage, and for diversions en route to destination.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION
ESTIMATE INCREASED

Unusually favorable growing conditions in a number of important coffee producing countries have enhanced still further the prospects for a relatively large world coffee harvest in 1972-73. It is now estimated that total production will be about 72.9 million bags (132.276 lb. each), with approximately 53.6 million bags available for export. If this production level is realized, the coming crop would be the largest since 1965-66 and would represent an increase of more than 12 percent over the average of the past 5 years. Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in the producing countries.

The estimate for the 1971-72 harvest has also been revised upwards based on more recent and complete information. Total production is now estimated at 71.4 million bags, with about 52.6 million bags available for export.

A moderately severe frost early in July damaged coffee trees in certain areas of the State of Paraná, Brazil. Although a precise evaluation of the damage is not yet possible, it is believed that the 1973-74 harvest in Brazil will be reduced by some 3 to 5 million bags.

In the period of uncertainty following the frost, prices of all four main types of coffee rose appreciably. However, by the end of the month a reaction had set in and prices declined moderately from their peak levels.

The International Coffee Council (ICC) convened in mid-August for its annual meeting. The total quota for the 1972-73 year was set at 49.6 million bags, of which 46.5 million would be on a pro-rata basis and 3.1 million bags of special allocation. No price adjustment provisions were established. A quota of 13.1 million bags was established for the October-December 1972 (1st quarter) period on a pro-rata basis. Unless the Council confirms the above quotas or makes alternative arrangements prior to December 10, there will be no quotas for the last 9 months (January-September) of the coffee year.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,103	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330	1,365
CUBA	487	500	500	475	475	475
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	624	540	640	700	650	700
EL SALVADOR	2,048	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,600	2,800
GUADELOUPE	6	5	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA	1,798	1,740	1,750	1,840	1,980	1,800
HAITI	524	480	465	550	540	500
HONDURAS	425	450	550	570	575	620
JAMAICA AND DEP	24	17	20	20	24	22
MARTINIQUE	4	4	1	1	1	1
MEXICO	2,811	2,850	3,075	3,200	3,300	3,500
NICARAGUA	504	540	565	550	600	580
PANAMA	79	75	83	75	85	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	63	65	43	69	49	80
US-HAWAII	46	36	28	31	24	22
US-PUERTO RICO	259	280	170	240	150	200
TOTAL	10,805	10,742	11,791	11,742	12,384	12,746
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	83	160	165	85	85	85
BRAZIL	23,780	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600	24,000
COLOMBIA	7,920	7,900	8,450	7,800	7,500	8,000
ECUADOR 3/	908	1,000	660	1,300	1,100	1,000
GUYANA	14	20	18	11	10	10
PARAGUAY	52	65	50	33	58	53
PERU	857	860	940	990	1,030	1,030
SURINAM	9	7	6	3	3	3
VENEZUELA	789	800	900	900	920	1,100
TOTAL	34,413	27,372	30,189	20,872	34,306	35,281
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,080	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400
BURUNDI	241	275	240	350	400	350
CAMEROON	994	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,250	1,300
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	169	160	200	150	160	170
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	13	20	15	15	15	15
DAHOMEY	24	18	15	15	15	15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	130	125	120	120	120	120
ETHIOPIA	1,655	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,200
GABON	17	20	20	15	15	18
GHANA	66	83	95	75	85	70
GUINEA	155	180	200	175	175	175
IVORY COAST	3,795	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,400	4,000
KENYA	772	800	900	1,000	950	950
LIBERIA	60	65	75	85	75	80
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	935	900	830	1,300	965	1,000
NIGERIA	37	53	50	90	65	85
RWANDA	168	200	145	235	200	220
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	6	6	4	3	3	3
SIERRA LEONE	91	95	90	125	100	105
TANZANIA	707	950	775	950	850	800
TOGO	184	280	220	220	220	200
UGANDA	2,620	3,335	3,350	3,000	2,850	2,850
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	985	1,000	1,100	1,250	1,200	1,350
TOTAL	16,909	18,215	19,549	19,727	19,667	19,480
ASIA:						
INDIA	1,187	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,200	1,450
INDONESIA	1,980	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250	2,400
MALAYSIA	124	135	63	60	63	65
PHILIPPINES	709	735	815	840	900	865
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	41	55	50	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	55	55	50	50	50	50
YEMEN	72	70	60	60	60	60
TOTAL	4,168	4,350	4,388	5,310	4,573	4,940
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	35	30	34	18	25	25
NEW GUINEA	150	355	408	460	480	475
NEW HEBRIDES	4	4	3	2	2	2
TOTAL	189	389	445	480	507	502
WORLD TOTAL	66,484	61,068	66,362	58,131	71,437	72,949

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, EXPORTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	973	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170	1,195
CUBA	---	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	464	365	450	505	450	495
EL SALVADOR	1,919	1,755	2,350	2,015	2,440	2,635
GUADELOUPE	1	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA	1,582	1,505	1,510	1,590	1,725	1,540
HAITI	353	295	260	350	335	290
HONDURAS	341	350	445	460	450	490
JAMAICA AND DEP	11	4	5	1	2	---
MARTINIQUE	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO	1,611	1,400	1,575	1,680	1,735	1,880
NICARAGUA	450	495	495	470	515	490
PANAMA	22	11	18	9	15	10
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	52	51	33	53	27	58
US-HAWAII	12	26	---	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO	15	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	7,806	7,372	8,391	8,228	8,864	9,083
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	31	55	55	65	65	65
BRAZIL	16,229	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850	15,000
COLOMBIA	6,750	6,570	7,080	6,390	6,050	6,510
ECUADOR 4/	719	795	450	1,080	875	765
GUYANA	2	2	2	---	---	---
PARAGUAY	42	40	25	13	38	33
PERU	661	645	720	760	795	790
SURINAM	4	3	3	1	1	1
VENEZUELA	256	270	285	265	270	430
TOTAL	24,694	16,380	18,870	10,074	22,944	23,594
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,023	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300
BURUNDI	236	270	235	345	395	345
CAMEROON	965	1,070	1,170	1,125	1,220	1,270
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	1	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP	164	155	195	145	155	165
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	17	19	14	14	14	14
DAHOMEY	20	16	13	14	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	120	115	110	115	115	115
ETHIOPIA	1,297	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490	1,530
GABON	17	18	18	14	14	17
GHANA	55	70	81	62	72	57
GUINEA	140	175	190	170	170	170
IVORY COAST	3,743	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,325	3,925
KENYA	752	780	880	988	926	925
LIBERIA	58	63	70	80	70	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	832	785	710	1,175	835	865
NIGERIA	40	43	30	65	40	60
RWANDA	162	190	135	230	195	215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	5	3	2	1	1	1
SIERRA LEONE	81	85	85	120	95	100
TANZANIA	692	935	760	930	830	780
TOGO	179	275	217	217	217	197
UGANDA	2,606	3,320	3,335	2,985	2,830	2,830
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	935	950	1,025	1,150	1,100	1,225
TOTAL	16,142	17,150	18,387	18,546	18,424	18,196
ASIA:						
INDIA	519	560	410	1,150	435	675
INDONESIA	1,608	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,320	1,450
MALAYSIA	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES	---	---	---	22	65	5
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	36	50	45	40	40	40
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	65	60	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	2,228	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,910	2,220
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	30	20	19	8	15	15
NEW GUINEA	137	315	404	456	474	469
NEW HEBRIDES	4	3	2	1	1	1
TOTAL	171	338	425	465	490	485
WORLD TOTAL	51,041	43,410	48,078	40,025	52,632	53,578

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD TEA PRODUCTION
AT ALLTIME HIGH

World tea production (excluding the Peoples' Republic of China) in 1972 is expected to reach 1.15 million metric tons, up 3.5 percent over the record 1971 outturn of 1.11 million tons. Reflecting prospects of another record harvest in India and the resumption of production in Bangladesh, Asian production is forecast at a record 982,500 tons. However, because of drought conditions earlier in the year, production in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) will not likely exceed last year's level of 217,800 tons.

African production is forecast at a record 138,500 tons, an increase of nearly 18 percent over the 1971 harvest of 117,700 tons. Kenya's crop is expected to be 32 percent above the drought hampered 1971 crop of 36,300 tons. South American production, at 30,000 tons, is anticipated to be down slightly because of less favorable growing conditions in Argentina.

World tea exports (including estimates for the Peoples' Republic of China) in 1971 were a record 654,000 tons, compared with 1970 shipments of 644,000 tons. With larger world tea supplies forecast, exports will likely be even higher in 1972.

London auction prices for tea continued to drift lower in 1972. London prices for all teas averaged 41.7 pence per kilo during the first 8 months of 1972, down from 43.3 pence during the corresponding 1971 period. London prices for all teas averaged 43.3 pence per kilo in 1971, compared with the 1970 annual average of 45.7 pence and 40.5 pence in 1969.

TEA: Production in specified major producing countries, average 1964-68, annual 1969 to 1972

(In thousands of metric tons)

Continent and country	Average 1964-68	1969	1970	1971 1/	Forecast 1972
Asia and Oceania:					
Bangladesh 2/	28.1	30.0	31.4	10.0	20.0
India	380.4	393.6	421.8	432.6	440.0
Indonesia	40.7	44.1	43.1	48.2	50.0
Iran	15.8	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0
Japan	82.8	89.6	91.2	92.9	94.0
Malaysia	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.0
New Guinea & Papua	---	.4	1.0	1.3	1.5
Sri Lanka 3/	222.9	219.6	212.2	217.8	215.0
Taiwan	21.9	26.2	27.6	27.0	28.0
Turkey	19.1	34.4	33.4	35.0	35.0
USSR	53.5	59.9	66.8	68.0	70.0
Vietnam, South	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0
Total	873.6	925.2	956.4	961.9	982.5
Africa:					
Burundi	---	.1	.1	.3	.4
Cameroon	.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Kenya	23.6	36.1	41.1	36.3	48.0
Malawi	14.7	16.9	18.7	18.6	21.0
Mauritius 4/	1.9	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.3
Mozambique	12.7	16.0	17.0	16.5	18.0
Rhodesia	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Rwanda	.5	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.0
Tanzania	6.5	8.8	8.5	10.5	12.0
Uganda	10.7	17.6	18.2	18.0	21.0
Zaire 5/	5.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total	79.0	111.1	119.8	117.7	138.5
South America:					
Argentina	15.0	20.0	18.5	25.0	22.0
Brazil	6.0	4.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Ecuador	---	.1	.3	.4	.5
Peru	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	22.4	26.1	26.1	32.8	30.0
Grand total	975.0	1,062.4	1,102.3	1,112.4	1,151.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Formerly East Pakistan. 3/ Formerly Ceylon. 4/ Year ending June 30. 5/ Formerly Congo, Kinshasa.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD ALMOND
ESTIMATE REVISED

Revised estimates call for a record 1972 world almond harvest totaling 184,500 short tons (kernel weight basis). United States and Spanish output should account for more than 75 percent of the total. Despite the large 1972 forecast, prices have remained strong in recent months as demand continues to expand.

Foreign production is expected to reach 94,500 tons in 1972, approximately 29 percent above last season but below the 103,500 tons produced in 1968. Italy expects a 20,000 ton crop, 15 percent above last year but sharply below the 1967-71 average of 34,000 tons. In Spain, favorable weather, improved cultural techniques, and new acreage have combined to boost the 1972 crop to a record 55,000 tons. Portuguese production is estimated at 6,000 tons, down slightly from last year's large 7,000 ton output. Iran's crop is placed at 9,000 tons, 1,000 tons over last year, while Moroccan production is expected to total 4,500 tons, the largest crop in 5 years.

The official USDA estimate places 1972 production at 150,000 tons, in-shell basis, approximately 12 percent above the record 1971 harvest of 134,000 tons. Based upon an unofficial shellout ratio of 60 percent, this forecast represents approximately 90,000 tons kernel weight basis.

Carryover stocks (into the 1972-73 season) held by these six major exporting nations are expected to total 28,000 tons (kernel weight basis). Exports from those 6 countries during the 1971-72 season are placed at 87,300 tons, 12 percent above the 1970-71 level.

U.S. exports totaled a record 39,400 tons, shelled basis, as compared to 28,600 tons last season. Exports of shelled almonds totaled 38,770 with 1,089 tons of in-shell nuts shipped overseas. This compares to 27,773 tons shelled and 1,561 ton in-shell during the 1970-71 season. These statistics include only the almonds reported by the Bureau of Census in the "Almonds, Shelled" and "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. It is now apparent that a large and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes and is reported along with other nut product exports in a basket category. Thus, the above data should not be considered as an accurate picture of total U.S. almond exports.

As available supplies dwindled, prices rose sharply during the final portion of the 1971-72 season. Despite forecasts of a record 1972 harvest, prices remain high as demand continues to expand. Shelled Bari unselected almonds were quoted at 107.2 cents per pound, f.o.b., in mid-September 1972 as compared to 93.1 cents a year ago. 1972 crop Spanish Unselected Valencias are now quoted at 95.6 cents per pound, f.o.b., versus 91.2 cents for new crop nuts at this time last year.

WORLD FILBERT
OUTPUT REVISED

Revised estimates place the 1972 commerical world filbert crop at 322,200 short tons (in-shell basis) up from the 307,000 tons reported earlier. This is somewhat above last season, but substantially below the record 1970 harvest. Despite large carryover stocks on September 1, the opening date of the 1972-73 season, prices continue high.

Turkey's 1972 harvest is still placed at 200,000 tons, 21 percent above last season's yield. If accurate, this would represent Turkey's fourth largest filbert crop although it is considerably below the 1970 record harvest of 265,000 tons. Pre-harvest estimates in both Spain and Italy have been revised upwards following reassessment of the damage resulting from adverse spring weather and insect infestation. Spain's 1972 output is now placed at 24,000 tons, slightly above last season's 22,000 ton harvest and well above the 1962-66 average of 19,100 tons. Italian production is expected to total 88,000 tons, but substantially above the 1962-66 average of 54,400 tons. The United States crop is placed at 10,200 tons, down somewhat from last season.

Exports from the three primary producing nations (Italy, Spain, and Turkey) are placed at a record 257,500 tons for the 1971-72 season. Turkish shipments are placed at 165,000 tons (compared to 152,525 tons during the 1970-71 season) while Spanish overseas sales are placed at 16,500 tons (compared to 14,400 tons last season). Italian exports are placed at a record 76,000 tons, 25 percent above the large volume shipped in the 1970-71 season.

Preseason estimates call for overseas shipments to total 256,000 tons during the 1972-73 season.

United States imports of shelled filberts during the October 1971 through July 1972 period totaled 1,649 tons as compared to 3,147 tons during the same period last season. No inshell filberts were imported during this time.

Despite large available supplies, prices remain at levels above a year ago. Shelled Turkish Kerassundes were quoted at 64.8 cents a pound, f.o.b., during September 1972 as compared to 58.2 cents a year earlier. In August 1972, Italian shelled long Naples were quoted at 60.3 cents per pound, f.o.b., as compared to 58.5 cents a year ago. The revaluation of currencies in December 1971 accounts for less than 50 percent of the rise in Italian prices while (due to special Turkish exchange rates for filbert exports) it has had little effect upon the cost of the Turkish product. At this time, minimum export prices for the 1972 Turkish crop are unavailable.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1967-71 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/	1971 3/
Iran	2.8	5.5	4.7	6.3	4.7
Italy	31.4	35.1	19.2	19.5	15.0
Morocco	3.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.7
Portugal	5.7	4.7	1.9	3.2	5.5
Spain	23.8	27.8	14.3	18.2	21.0
Foreign total	67.6	75.6	42.3	49.7	47.9
United States	10.6	9.0	28.2	28.6	39.4
Total	78.2	84.6	70.5	78.0	87.3

1/ Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain, Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; U.S.--year beginning August 1. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b. Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1967-72
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Month	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
August	64.5	62.3	86.8	87.6	97.5	107.6
September	63.2	60.9	98.0	77.6	93.8	
October	61.9	61.9	99.2	74.0	93.9	
November	62.8	64.2	97.1	73.4	89.9	
December	66.6	64.8	97.2	70.8	90.9	
January	68.6	65.6	97.0	69.4	96.8	
February	66.8	66.0	91.0	69.1	96.3	
March	66.9	65.8	88.2	72.9	95.4	
April	67.6	68.5	83.6	73.1	97.9	
May	65.9	77.2	82.7	80.8	102.0	
June	63.7	77.6	89.9	79.1	107.9	
July	62.1	79.6	88.7	85.2	107.8	

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries, Annual 1968-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Region and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/	1972 1/
Foreign:					
Iran	8.0	6.0	11.0	8.0	9.0
Italy	46.0	24.0	38.0	19.0	20.0
Morocco	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5
Portugal	5.0	2.4	5.5	7.0	6.0
Spain	41.0	24.0	35.0	36.0	55.0
Total	103.5	59.4	92.5	73.0	94.5
United States	40.1	64.2	70.9	77.0	90.0
World total	143.6	123.6	163.4	150.0	184.5

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in Specified Countries
Annual 1967-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Region and Country	1969	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/	1972 2/
FOREIGN:						
Italy	60.0	90.0	50.0	95.0	110.0	8.8
Spain	19.0	20.0	9.0	29.0	22.0	2.4
Turkey	77.0	145.0	187.0	265.0	165.0	20.0
Total	156.0	255.0	246.0	389.0	297.0	31.2
United States	7.5	7.6	7.4	9.3	11.4	10.2
Total World	163.5	262.6	253.4	398.3	308.4	322.2

1/ Revised
2/ Preliminary

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month 1967-72 marketing years
(In U.S. cents per pound)

First week of	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
September	52.8	55.0	61.0	59.9	58.2	64.8
October	53.1	55.0	61.5	63.7	63.1	
November	57.5	55.2	68.9	64.8	56.1	
December	56.3	55.8	68.3	62.3	56.1	
January	57.7	56.9	72.1	57.2	56.1	
February	58.8	60.4	70.8	57.2	64.0	
March	59.3	60.7	69.1	56.6	64.8	
April	61.0	60.7	67.5	56.1	63.1	
May	58.2	--	66.4	57.2	62.5	
June	58.2	1/ 59.9	67.0	60.4	64.5	
July	57.7	59.9	61.0	--	64.8	
August	57.2	1/ 59.9	61.5	1/ 58.2	64.8	

1/ New crop forward quotations.

FILBERTS: Exports from Selected Countries,
1967-71 Marketing Years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Type and Country	1967	1968	1969	Revised: 1970	Preliminary 1971
In-Shell:					
Italy	13.9	15.3	12.5	15.6	2/
Spain	1.5	2/	3/ 9.0	2/	2/
Turkey	1.9	3.1	1.2	3.7	2/
Total	17.3	----	22.7	----	2/
Shelled:					
Italy	10.9	21.8	6.4	20.4	2/
Spain	7.1	2/	3/ .3	2/	2/
Turkey	73.1	67.5	81.3	67.3	2/
Total	91.1	94.3	88.0	----	2/
In-Shell Equivalent:					
Italy	38.0	63.3	26.6	60.6	76.0
Spain	17.1	11.0	9.7	14.4	16.5
Turkey	148.0	138.1	180.1	152.5	165.0
Total	203.1	212.4	216.4	227.5	257.5

1/ Marketing year begins September 1.
2/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.
3/ Based on Bureau of Customs data.

APPLE AND PEAR CROPS SMALLER IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Apples: Production in the Northern Hemisphere for 1972 is expected to be 8 percent below the previous year and 6 percent less than in 1970.

The Western European crop is 10 percent below 1971 and the smallest since 1966. Because of unfavorable weather conditions in the spring, declines were widespread, with the most sizeable in West Germany. This major importing country expects production to be off by more than one-third. France, one of the most prominent exporters, forecasts a slightly smaller crop, down 4 percent from last season, while the Italian crop is up 6 percent from the very small 1971 output. However, Italy's production remains well below the level of recent years. In 1972 these three countries account for almost two-thirds of Western Europe's production. The United Kingdom, another important importer, expects a smaller crop than experienced the past three seasons.

The 1972 apple crop in the United States is estimated at 2.8 million metric tons (149 million 42-lb. boxes) only 2 percent below the previous year but the third consecutive decline. Canada also expects a small crop for the third consecutive year.

Pears: The Northern Hemisphere crop for 1972 is estimated at 3.8 million metric tons, 13 percent below the previous year and the smallest since 1967.

The 1972 crop in Western Europe is estimated at 3.2 million metric tons, 11 percent less than last year. The two major exporters, Italy and France, both expect smaller crops. Italy, by far the largest producer in Europe, anticipates an 18 percent decline from 1971 while French output is 7 percent smaller. Two leading importers of pears, West Germany and the United Kingdom expect production to be the lowest since 1965 and 1967, respectively.

In the United States production is forecast at 512,000 metric tons (25.1 million 45-lb. boxes) about one-fourth smaller than 1971 but 3 percent above 1970.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1969-72 1/

Continent and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/
	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/
North America:								
Canada 4/	433	406	401	388	22.7	21.3	21.0	20.4
Mexico	138	162	162	161	7.2	8.5	8.5	8.4
United States 4/	3,113	2,917	2,903	2,838	163.4	153.1	152.4	149.0
Total	3,684	3,485	3,466	3,387	193.3	182.9	181.9	177.8
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	312	251	282	248	16.4	13.2	14.8	13.0
France 5/	1,673	1,682	1,812	1,734	87.8	88.3	95.1	91.0
Germany, West	2,573	1,777	1,980	1,263	135.0	93.3	103.9	66.3
Italy	2,009	2,062	1,698	1,800	105.5	108.2	89.1	94.5
Netherlands	475	450	520	470	24.9	23.6	27.3	24.7
Total	7,042	6,222	6,292	5,515	369.6	326.6	330.2	289.5
Other Europe:								
Austria 5/	197	188	158	145	10.3	9.9	8.3	7.6
Denmark 4/	87	83	80	75	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9
Greece	194	207	225	200	10.2	10.9	11.8	10.5
Norway	54	48	51	51	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7
Spain 5/	397	449	571	525	20.8	23.6	30.0	27.6
Sweden 4/	32	43	43	48	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.5
Switzerland 5/	126	90	111	85	6.6	4.7	5.8	4.5
United Kingdom 5/	417	508	457	375	21.9	26.7	24.0	19.7
Yugoslavia	483	277	330	470	25.4	14.5	17.3	24.7
Total	1,987	1,893	2,026	1,974	104.3	99.5	106.4	103.7
Total Europe	9,029	8,115	8,318	7,489	473.9	426.1	436.6	393.2
Total specified countries	12,713	11,600	11,784	10,876	667.2	609.0	618.5	571.0

1/ May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Equivalent 42-pound boxes.
4/ Commercial crop.
5/ Excludes cider apples reported separately.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1969-72 1/

Continent and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/
	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/
North America:								
Canada 4/	23	37	44	44	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.2
Mexico	31	41	34	35	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7
United States 4/	659	496	674	512	32.3	24.3	33.0	25.1
Total	713	574	752	591	34.9	28.1	36.8	29.0
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	60	99	60	58	3.0	4.9	3.0	2.8
France 5/	410	457	546	510	20.1	22.4	26.7	25.0
Germany, West	389	551	414	336	19.1	27.0	20.3	16.5
Italy	1,634	1,906	1,706	1,400	80.0	93.4	83.6	68.6
Netherlands	90	160	110	150	4.4	7.8	5.4	7.3
Total	2,583	3,173	2,836	2,454	126.6	155.5	139.0	120.2
Other Europe:								
Austria 5/	53	52	4	39	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.9
Denmark 4/	7	10	7	9	.4	.5	.4	.4
Greece	83	109	104	114	4.1	5.3	5.1	5.6
Norway	12	10	8	12	.6	.5	.4	.6
Spain 5/	192	226	401	380	9.4	11.1	19.6	18.6
Sweden 4/	3	7	5	6	.1	.3	.2	.3
Switzerland 5/	19	21	23	25	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
United Kingdom 5/	62	77	66	52	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.5
Yugoslavia	111	112	115	115	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Total	542	624	777	752	26.6	30.6	38.0	36.7
Total Europe	3,125	3,797	3,613	3,206	153.2	186.1	177.0	156.9
Total specified countries	3,838	4,371	4,365	3,797	188.1	214.2	213.8	185.9

1/ May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Equivalent 45-pound boxes.
4/ Commercial crop.
5/ Excludes cider pears reported separately.

GRAIN STOCKS UP 10 PERCENT
IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Grain stocks in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia on July 1, 1972 were 10 percent higher than a year earlier. Stocks of wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn in the four principal exporting countries totaled 132 million metric tons.

This gain in stocks is a result of a record world grain harvest in 1971, a year in which wheat, barley and corn crops were at record levels.

Stocks of wheat on July 1, at 49.6 million tons, declined 7 percent, while coarse grain stocks totaling 82.3 million tons were 25 percent higher. Rye stocks at 1.7 million tons were up 53 percent; barley stocks at 10.0 million tons were up 31 percent and oats at 11.0 million tons were 2 percent higher. Corn stocks rose 28 percent to 59.6 million tons.

The United States held stocks of the five grains totaling 91.7 million tons, the largest since 1964. In addition, the United States had sorghum stocks of 7.0 million tons, up from 4.5 million in 1971. Total U.S. grain stocks accordingly were 98.8 million tons, 31 percent above a year earlier.

U.S. wheat stocks on July 1 were 23.6 million tons, up 19 percent. Barley was 11 percent higher at 3.8 million tons, oats were up 7 percent at 8.0 million and rye at 1.1 million tons up 61 percent. The U.S. had 55.3 million tons of corn, up 39 percent and about the same as on July 1, 1968, the highest in recent years.

Canada's wheat stocks declined 18 percent to 18.1 million tons. Canadian barley was up 55 percent at 5.2 million tons and oats were down 6 percent at 1.9 million tons. Rye at 424,500 tons was 28 percent higher.

Argentina held an estimated 2.9 million tons of wheat, little changed from July 1, 1971. Their rye and barley stocks were 83 and 74 percent higher, respectively, and oats slightly lower. Argentine corn was down 36 percent at 4.3 million tons.

Wheat stocks in Australia at 5.1 million tons were down 39 percent. Barley was off 11 percent at 860,000 tons and oats 13 percent at 943,000 tons.

GRAINS: Estimated Stocks in Principal Exporting Countries, July 1, 1955-1972
(In thousands of metric tons)

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Total
United States:						
Average 1955-59	28,059	316	3,219	4,582	48,690	84,866
Average 1960-64	33,439	228	3,138	4,218	62,721	103,744
1965	22,242	326	2,167	4,014	48,094	76,843
1966	14,565	483	2,281	4,590	45,285	67,204
1967	11,567	475	2,651	3,923	44,272	62,888
1968	14,679	458	2,997	3,958	55,296	77,388
1969	22,278	406	4,343	5,446	52,539	85,012
1970	24,076	539	5,160	7,119	48,848	85,742
1971	19,874	711	3,402	7,425	39,633	71,045
1972 1/	23,551	1,146	3,793	7,969	55,285	91,744
Canada:						
Average 1955-59	17,772	432	2,983	2,606	2/	23,793
Average 1960-64	14,996	193	2,525	2,390	2/	20,104
1965	14,884	224	2,158	2,440	2/	19,706
1966	13,567	287	2,490	2,291	2/	18,635
1967	16,999	239	3,288	1,787	2/	22,313
1968	19,347	198	2,948	1,229	2/	23,722
1969	24,189	231	4,526	2,012	2/	30,958
1970	29,099	284	4,944	2,241	2/	36,568
1971	22,154	330	3,347	2,015	2/	27,846
1972 1/	18,060	424	5,177	1,886	2/	25,547
Argentina:						
Average 1955-59	4,300	483	588	508	3,531	9,410
Average 1960-64	3,157	295	396	400	3,607	7,855
1965	7,185	230	110	290	3,505	11,320
1966	2,900	130	140	210	5,200	8,580
1967	1,570	70	150	160	4,600	6,550
1968	3,990	70	210	210	4,560	9,040
1969	2,625	100	155	140	4,195	7,215
1970	3,250	95	280	105	5,310	9,040
1971	2,890	60	115	215	6,800	10,080
1972 1/	2,865	110	200	200	4,330	7,705
Australia:						
Average 1955-59	3,620	2/	370	580	2/	4,570
Average 1960-64	3,619	2/	366	625	2/	4,610
1965	4,431	2/	333	336	2/	5,100
1966	3,279	2/	295	550	2/	4,124
1967	6,627	2/	363	965	2/	7,955
1968	4,305	2/	348	363	2/	5,016
1969	11,247	2/	574	950	2/	12,771
1970	12,299	2/	627	1,215	2/	14,141
1971	8,412	2/	969	1,081	2/	10,462
1972 1/	5,103	2/	860	943	2/	6,906
Total:						
Average 1955-59	53,751	1,231	7,160	8,276	52,221	122,639
Average 1960-64	55,211	716	6,425	7,633	66,328	136,313
1965	48,742	780	4,768	7,080	51,599	112,969
1966	34,311	900	5,206	7,641	50,485	98,543
1967	36,763	784	6,452	6,835	48,872	99,706
1968	42,322	726	6,503	5,760	59,856	115,121
1969	60,339	737	9,598	8,548	56,734	135,956
1970	68,724	918	11,011	10,680	54,158	145,491
1971	53,330	1,101	7,833	10,736	46,433	119,433
1972 1/	49,579	1,680	10,030	10,998	59,615	131,902

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Production small and remaining stocks believed negligible.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

September 1972

WORLD HONEY OUTPUT
DOWN IN 1971

Total production in 1971 is estimated at 985 million pounds, about 8 percent below 1970. Output declined from 1970 levels in all producing countries from which firm estimates are available, except for Italy and Japan where nominal increases occurred. In Argentina and Mexico, the two largest exporters, 1971 production is estimated at 38.8 million pounds and 55.1 million pounds, respectively; substantially below a year earlier, due to cold, wet weather in Argentina and drought in Mexico.

Production was also down in Northern Europe, the largest import market. Favorable weather in France enabled production of almost 26.5 million pounds, only 4 percent less than a year earlier but much below average output in the early 'sixties. Cool, wet spring weather reduced West Germany's output to 33.1 million pounds, down 17 percent from 1970. Australia's 1971 honey production was 42.2 million pounds, down 7 percent from the previous year, but still fairly high compared to average output during the last fifteen years.

Similarly, Canada's production, at 50.6 million pounds, was appreciably below that of the previous two years but well above average production during the early 'sixties. Unfavorable weather in the United States and fewer colonies combined to reduce production by over 11 percent, to 206.3 million pounds, but improved weather in 1972 and a reported increase in colony numbers is expected to help production to return to about average. However, unfavorable weather persisted in many other producing areas so that total world output in 1972 is expected to be below the high levels of 1969 and 1970.

Honey: Production by specified country, average 1960-64, annual 1968-70

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:				
Canada	35,300	33,372	53,312	51,041
Cuba 2/	5,028	7,135	8,406	7,958
El Salvador 2/	2,009	2,740	2,850	3/ 2,800
Guatemala 2/	6,130	5,703	5,654	4,487
Mexico	59,524	80,247	79,366	80,400
United States	253,249	200,081	282,653	232,672
Total	361,300	329,278	432,241	379,358
South America:				
Argentina	47,399	30,864	44,092	55,115
Brazil	16,811	15,997	14,925	14,991
Chile	14,242	11,997	11,993	12,346
Total	78,452	58,858	71,010	82,452
USSR 3/ (Europe and Asia)	233,776	231,483	225,972	236,995
Europe:				
Austria	9,524	11,993	13,228	11,243
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,213	2,227	2,205	2,200
Bulgaria	5,093	9,943	16,138	13,228
Czechoslovakia	9,224	16,997	14,131	15,873
France	32,187	18,395	18,298	27,558
Germany, West	25,838	33,069	26,455	39,683
Greece	12,685	20,635	18,893	14,771
Hungary	11,649	11,905	15,653	15,432
Italy	14,550	14,991	14,991	14,330
Netherlands	991	926	992	1,213
Poland	10,392	14,594	15,102	18,739
Romania	4/ 14,969	17,147	18,960	13,228
Spain	20,200	20,997	22,002	20,282
Switzerland	3,889	7,998	1,808	2,094
United Kingdom	7,616	7,496	9,408	8,960
Yugoslavia	7,726	9,458	11,199	11,684
Total	188,746	218,771	219,463	230,518
Other countries:				
Australia 5/	40,668	43,958	29,081	49,072
China, Mainland 2/	6,244	43,801	45,829	36,872
Israel	6/ 2,359	3,968	4,189	4,079
Japan	14,671	20,994	14,621	16,418
New Zealand	12,044	11,997	9,700	12,787
Turkey	20,346	29,994	28,483	28,219
Total	96,332	154,712	131,903	147,447
Grand Total	958,606	993,102	1,080,589	1,076,770

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Exports. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Average 1963 and 1964 only. 5/ Crop year beginning July of previous year. 6/ Average 1961-65.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD WHEAT CROP BELOW
1971 RECORD; RYE ALSO DECLINES

WHEAT

World wheat production in 1972 is estimated at 300 million metric tons, 7 percent below the 1971 record although 4 percent above the 1966-70 average. World wheat area totaled 208 million hectares, off 1 percent.

The North American wheat crop is estimated at 58.0 million tons, down 5 percent. The U.S. harvest is forecast at 42.4 million tons, 5 percent below the 1971 record, but 9 percent above the average in the 5 years, 1966-70. The U.S. area was 1 percent below 1971 and 6 percent below the 5-year average. Canadian production is reported 4 percent below a year earlier at 13.8 million tons -- on 10 percent larger area.

West European wheat production totaled 49.0 million tons, down 3 percent. The EC crop of 33.5 million tons, was 1 percent under the 1971 high. France harvested a record 16.0 million-ton crop, up 4 percent on record yield. The West German crop was a second-of-record 6.4 million tons, and the Italian at 9.5 million tons was down 6 percent. Spain produced 4.6 million tons down 16 percent, and the United Kingdom 4.4 million tons, down 8 percent.

The East European wheat crop is estimated at 29.9 million tons, 1 percent below the 1971 record. The Polish crop is estimated at a record 6.1 million tons, 20 percent below the previous year's high.

The Soviet wheat crop is preliminarily estimated at 62.3 million tons, about a quarter below 1971. The winter crop, mainly in the southwestern part of the country, suffered heavy damage, first from cold and drought and, later, from intense heat. The spring crop bears a prospect of good yields, depending upon satisfactory harvesting operations. The concurrent harvest of barley and oats in replanted winter-kill wheat areas compounds a problem of prompt harvest in the eastern spring wheat areas.

The African crop is estimated at 8.9 million tons, up 14 percent, mainly because of excellent moisture conditions in the area running across the northern part of the continent and into west Asia. Morocco harvested a record 2.6 million tons on record yield.

The 1972 Asian wheat harvest is estimated at 74.2 million tons, down 2 percent. India had a record outturn of 25.5 million, 10 percent over the 1971 high. The Pakistani crop was 3 percent lower at 6.4 million tons, while Turkey's was a fifth below the 1971 record.

The main Southern Hemisphere wheat harvests will begin in November. There is prospect of an above-average 10.0 million-ton crop in South America. The Argentine crop may reach 6.5 million tons, sharply above 1971, on a 12 percent larger area.

In Australia, drought inhibited planting and growth of the crop and the harvest may be at about 6.8 million tons, down from 8.6 million.

RYE

World rye production in 1972 is estimated at 25.4 million metric tons, 14 percent below 1971, as area declined 7 percent.

The Canadian rye crop was down 40 percent, at 333,000 tons, on 34 percent smaller area. The United States harvest at 795,000 tons was 39 percent lower, with a 36 percent drop in area.

The West European rye crop totaled 5.2 million tons, off 2 percent. The EC produced 3.6 million tons, down 4 percent. The West German crop was 4 percent lower at 3.0 million tons.

The East European 1972 rye crop is estimated at 9.8 million tons, down 8 percent. The Polish harvest was off 8 percent at 7.2 million tons, and East Germany's was near average at 1.7 million.

The Soviet rye crop was reduced by adverse weather and is tentatively estimated at 8.3 million tons, down from 10.6 million in 1971.

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS PRODUCTION MODERATELY LOWER

BARLEY

World production of barley in 1972 is estimated at 128 million metric tons, 2 percent below the 1971 record and 15 percent over the 1966-70 average. World barley area was up 4 percent.

Canada's barley crop is reported at 10.8 million tons, 17 percent below last year's record, with area down 11 percent. The United States harvest is forecast at 9.1 million tons, which is 10 percent lower for the year but 4 percent above the 1966-70 average.

Barley production in Western Europe, totaling 41 million tons, was only one percent below 1971. The EC crop, at 16.5 million tons, was 3 percent larger. The French harvest at 9.4 million tons was up 5 percent and the West German was a record 5.8 million tons, up 4 percent.

The East European barley crop is estimated at 10.8 million tons, up one percent. Poland had a record harvest at 2.9 million tons.

The Soviet barley area was larger by about 4 million hectares following heavy replanting of winter-kill wheat areas. The Soviet outturn is estimated 5 percent above 1971 at 29.9 million tons.

The African barley crop is estimated at 4.4 million tons, up from 3.8 million because of good moisture conditions in the northern part of the continent.

Barley production in Asia is estimated little changed from 1971 at 18.0 million tons. India and South Korea had larger harvests, while the Turkish crop was off from last season's record.

The South American barley crop, to be harvested mostly in December, is expected to be about the same as in 1971. The Australian, however, will be considerably lower because of drought.

OATS

The 1972 world oat harvest is estimated at 49 million tons, down 10 percent for the year and 3 percent below the 1966-70 average.

Oat production in the United States is forecast at 10.6 million tons, 17 percent below 1971, on 10 percent less area. The Canadian crop at 4.5 million tons was 19 percent lower.

West European oat production totaling 14.0 million tons was off 7 percent. The EC harvest, at 7.6 million tons, was down 7 percent on a similar decline in area. The West German crop was off 4 percent at 3.9 million tons and the French 11 percent at 2.8 million. Sweden and Finland had record outturns--1.9 million and 1.4 million tons, respectively.

The East European oat harvest is estimated at 4.9 million tons down 10 percent. The Polish crop was 13 percent lower at 2.8 million.

Soviet oat production is estimated at 11.6 million tons, down a half million tons.

WHEAT: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1966-70	AREA 1971	AREA 1972 3/	YIELD AVE.1966-70	YIELD 1971	YIELD 1972 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1966-70	PRODUCTION 1971	PRODUCTION 1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	10,254	7,854	8,640	16.4	18.3	16.0	16,797	14,412	13,811
GUATEMALA	34	43	45	9.4	8.6	8.7	32	37	39
MEXICO	721	640	680	27.0	29.7	25.7	1,948	1,900	1,750
UNITED STATES	20,689	19,609	19,360	18.7	22.8	21.9	38,773	44,620	42,443
TOTAL	31,699	28,146	28,725	18.2	21.7	20.2	57,550	60,969	58,043
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	5,151	4,295	4,800	12.1	12.7	13.5	6,249	5,440	6,500
BRAZIL	901	2,300	2,200	9.5	8.8	9.1	854	2,030	2,000
CHILE	726	712	600	17.4	12.6	13.3	1,263	900	800
COLOMBIA	80	42	50	11.5	10.7	13.0	92	45	65
ECUADOR	71	70	70	9.0	8.6	9.3	64	60	65
PERU	149	150	150	9.2	9.3	10.0	137	140	150
URUGUAY	362	440	---	9.6	7.2	---	347	316	---
TOTAL 4/	7,439	8,009	8,270	12.1	11.2	12.1	9,006	8,931	9,980
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	206	200	206	38.8	45.8	41.0	799	915	845
FRANCE	3,941	3,976	4,002	34.5	38.6	40.1	13,590	15,360	16,042
GERMANY, WEST 5/	1,451	1,544	1,616	37.7	44.9	39.4	5,473	6,928	6,373
ITALY	4,183	3,952	3,853	22.9	25.5	24.5	9,585	10,070	9,455
LUXEMBOURG	14	12	13	33.3	32.5	33.8	42	39	44
NETHERLANDS	150	142	156	44.8	49.7	48.7	678	706	760
TOTAL EC	9,946	9,826	9,846	30.4	34.6	34.0	30,146	34,018	33,519
AUSTRIA	299	274	273	31.8	35.5	37.0	949	974	1,010
DENMARK	98	121	133	45.4	48.4	44.4	445	586	591
FINLAND	216	173	200	21.1	25.6	25.0	456	443	500
GREECE	982	960	904	18.4	20.1	21.7	1,809	1,933	1,960
IRELAND	79	92	80	37.0	36.4	36.0	292	335	288
NORWAY	4	3	3	27.0	33.3	33.3	11	10	10
PORTUGAL	578	629	635	9.3	13.3	10.1	538	835	641
SPAIN	3,968	3,600	3,500	12.4	15.2	13.0	4,938	5,455	4,559
SWEDEN	244	245	258	38.2	40.6	46.1	932	995	1,190
SWITZERLAND	104	94	93	37.0	41.0	35.1	385	385	326
UNITED KINGDOM	932	1,097	1,130	39.6	44.0	39.2	3,689	4,824	4,430
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	17,451	17,114	17,055	25.6	29.7	28.7	44,590	50,793	49,024
BULGARIA	1,063	1,008	1,000	27.4	30.3	30.0	2,914	3,053	3,000
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	991	1,130	1,140	29.0	35.2	36.9	2,869	3,978	4,210
GERMANY EAST	549	600	605	36.5	41.5	42.0	2,006	2,490	2,538
HUNGARY	1,231	1,274	1,311	24.3	30.7	30.0	2,996	3,912	3,933
POLAND	1,835	2,060	2,110	23.2	26.5	28.9	4,260	5,460	6,105
ROMANIA	2,769	2,498	2,522	16.9	22.4	22.2	4,688	5,585	5,600
YUGOSLAVIA	1,914	1,929	1,935	23.5	29.1	23.3	4,490	5,604	4,500
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	10,352	10,499	10,623	23.4	28.7	28.1	24,222	30,082	29,886
TOTAL EUROPE	27,803	27,613	27,678	24.8	29.3	28.5	68,812	80,875	78,910
U.S.S.R (EUROPE AND ASIA)	67,174	64,000	60,000	11.1	12.8	10.4	74,543	81,900	62,300
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	2,056	2,100	---	6.1	5.7	---	1,247	1,200	---
EGYPT	547	569	570	25.8	27.6	28.1	1,413	1,570	1,600
ETHIOPIA	432	---	---	7.5	---	---	324	---	---
KENYA	156	126	118	13.4	12.9	13.0	208	163	153
MOROCCO	1,797	1,885	2,025	8.7	11.7	12.6	1,560	2,210	2,550
SOUTH AFRICA	1,536	2,010	---	7.4	8.1	---	1,130	1,620	---
SUDAN	91	---	---	11.1	---	---	101	---	---
TUNISIA	743	950	1,000	4.9	6.3	8.1	367	600	810
TOTAL 4/	7,358	8,198	8,671	8.6	9.6	10.3	6,350	7,833	8,933
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	2,763	2,533	---	8.9	8.9	---	2,465	2,250	---
CHINA-MAINLAND	24,360	24,400	24,400	9.2	9.8	10.0	22,320	24,000	24,400
CYPRUS	56	65	60	12.6	13.8	---	70	90	---
INDIA	14,615	17,892	18,500	10.6	13.0	13.8	15,420	23,247	25,500
IRAN	4,280	4,300	4,500	9.0	9.0	9.1	3,858	3,870	4,100
IRAQ	1,952	1,900	---	5.5	4.7	---	1,065	900	---
ISRAEL	98	113	114	15.9	17.7	24.6	156	200	280
JAPAN	325	166	114	26.2	26.5	26.9	853	440	307
JORDAN	243	299	265	5.9	6.7	9.2	144	201	243
KOREA,REP OF	155	143	145	21.8	22.5	16.8	338	322	243
LEBANON	60	60	64	9.2	7.5	9.4	55	45	60
NEPAL	153	---	---	13.8	---	---	211	---	---
PAKISTAN	5,863	6,186	6,070	9.9	10.6	10.5	5,786	6,588	6,400
SYRIA	861	875	---	6.3	6.9	---	540	600	---
TURKEY	7,791	8,200	8,100	10.8	13.0	10.5	8,380	10,700	8,500
TOTAL 4/	63,574	67,282	67,995	9.7	10.9	11.1	61,662	73,628	75,135
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	8,864	7,208	6,475	12.1	12.0	10.5	10,697	8,644	6,800
NEW ZEALAND	112	119	115	33.2	34.3	33.7	372	408	388
TOTAL	8,976	7,327	6,590	12.3	12.4	10.9	11,069	9,052	7,188
WORLD TOTAL 4/	214,022	210,575	207,929	13.5	15.3	14.5	288,991	323,188	300,489

Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1972 and end early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown. 5/ Reduced for shrinkage.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

RYE: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1966-70	AREA 2/ 1971	AREA 2/ 1972 3/	YIELD AVE.1966-70	YIELD 1971	YIELD 1972 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1966-70	PRODUCTION 1971	PRODUCTION 1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	326	387	257	12.7	14.4	13.0	412	557	333
UNITED STATES	502	735	467	14.7	17.6	17.0	740	1,294	795
TOTAL	828	1,122	724	13.9	16.5	15.6	1,153	1,851	1,128
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	472	433	583	6.3	5.9	6.0	296	256	350
TOTAL	472	433	583	6.3	5.9	6.0	296	256	350
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM 4/	27	25	22	31.4	35.6	31.4	81	89	69
FRANCE 4/	175	137	133	19.7	22.5	23.8	346	308	317
GERMANY, WEST 4/5/	981	906	886	30.9	34.1	33.7	2,967	3,093	2,985
ITALY	41	29	25	18.5	18.6	18.0	76	54	45
LUXEMBOURG	2	2	2	27.0	25.0	20.0	6	5	4
NETHERLANDS	68	60	56	30.8	34.8	33.9	209	209	190
TOTAL EC	1,294	1,159	1,124	29.0	32.4	32.1	3,685	3,758	3,610
AUSTRIA	142	145	143	27.5	30.9	32.0	391	448	458
DENMARK	41	42	43	31.3	35.7	29.5	128	150	127
FINLAND	79	59	60	17.0	22.4	22.5	135	132	135
GREECE	10	6	6	10.6	13.3	11.7	11	8	7
NORWAY	1	1	1	32.0	50.0	30.0	3	5	3
PORTUGAL	246	230	218	6.9	7.1	7.1	169	163	155
SPAIN	359	285	270	9.2	9.4	8.5	331	269	230
SWEDEN	64	81	105	28.2	37.2	37.1	180	301	390
SWITZERLAND	15	12	12	34.4	42.5	40.8	52	51	49
UNITED KINGDOM	4	6	6	28.5	30.0	30.0	11	18	18
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	2,254	2,026	1,988	22.8	26.2	26.1	5,096	5,303	5,182
BULGARIA	29	20	20	11.9	12.0	12.0	35	24	24
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	309	190	190	21.9	32.1	22.8	678	610	433
GERMANY EAST	724	650	625	23.7	27.0	27.9	1,718	1,754	1,742
HUNGARY	189	127	120	11.6	14.2	13.9	219	180	167
POLAND	4,081	3,711	3,670	18.3	21.1	19.7	7,472	7,833	7,236
ROMANIA	57	47	45	10.8	11.9	11.1	62	56	50
YUGOSLAVIA	129	110	110	11.6	12.2	11.8	149	134	130
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	5,519	4,855	4,780	18.7	21.8	20.5	10,333	10,591	9,782
TOTAL EUROPE	7,773	6,881	6,770	19.9	23.1	22.1	15,428	15,894	14,964
U.S.S.R (EUROPE AND ASIA)	11,502	9,500	8,508	9.8	11.2	9.8	11,305	10,600	8,300
ASIA:									
TURKEY	701	650	650	10.9	13.8	10.8	767	900	700
TOTAL	701	650	650	10.9	13.8	10.8	767	900	700
WORLD TOTAL	21,276	18,586	17,219	13.6	15.9	14.8	28,949	29,501	25,442

Years shown refer to year of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimated for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1972 and end early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes winter mixed grains. 5/ Reduced for shrinkage.

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BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ AVE.1966-70	AREA 2/ 1971	AREA 2/ 1972 3/	YIELD AVE.1966-70	YIELD 1971	YIELD 1972 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1966-70	PRODUCTION 1971	PRODUCTION 1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	3,560	5,658	5,063	20.4	23.2	21.4	7,271	13,099	10,836
MEXICO	244	200	210	9.5	9.3	10.0	232	185	210
UNITED STATES	3,905	4,102	3,901	22.6	24.5	23.3	8,806	10,069	9,104
TOTAL	7,710	9,960	9,174	21.2	23.4	22.0	16,309	23,353	20,150
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	452	479	500	11.1	11.5	12.0	504	553	600
CHILE	53	67	---	21.4	20.9	---	113	140	---
COLOMBIA	56	71	80	15.7	15.5	16.3	88	110	130
ECUADOR	108	110	110	9.6	9.1	9.5	104	100	105
PERU	181	180	182	9.0	9.2	9.3	164	165	170
URUGUAY	38	52	50	9.3	9.4	11.0	35	49	55
TOTAL 4/	889	959	982	11.3	11.6	12.0	1,008	1,117	1,180
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	162	150	170	34.8	39.3	30.4	564	590	516
FRANCE	2,810	2,668	2,641	31.3	33.5	35.6	8,802	8,950	9,398
GERMANY, WEST 5/	1,357	1,505	1,545	34.4	37.2	37.9	4,551	5,601	5,849
ITALY	178	182	183	15.9	20.2	20.4	282	367	373
LUXEMBOURG	14	16	18	32.9	33.1	30.6	46	53	55
NETHERLANDS	108	98	83	36.6	38.1	36.1	395	373	300
TOTAL EC	4,629	4,619	4,640	31.9	34.5	35.5	14,640	15,934	16,491
AUSTRIA	253	295	300	32.4	34.4	36.0	819	1,016	1,080
DENMARK	1,239	1,370	1,396	38.2	40.0	38.5	4,734	5,474	5,375
FINLAND	361	408	410	21.2	25.8	25.9	765	1,054	1,060
GREECE	343	379	394	19.0	21.0	21.9	653	795	864
IRELAND	193	239	255	35.1	38.3	37.3	678	915	950
NORWAY	183	179	179	28.2	31.8	30.6	515	569	548
PORTUGAL	111	112	115	5.9	8.2	8.3	65	86	62
SPAIN	1,849	2,300	2,350	16.6	20.8	17.6	3,071	4,783	4,137
SWEDEN	571	603	580	28.8	33.6	37.1	1,645	2,029	2,150
SWITZERLAND	34	40	41	35.6	39.8	38.0	121	159	156
UNITED KINGDOM	2,395	2,288	2,299	35.4	37.5	35.3	8,480	8,576	8,115
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	12,162	12,832	12,959	29.8	32.3	31.7	36,188	41,390	40,988
BULGARIA	404	438	410	24.5	28.7	30.7	988	1,257	1,260
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	739	813	800	28.2	35.1	28.9	2,087	2,850	2,312
GERMANY EAST	590	640	640	32.4	35.7	34.4	1,913	2,286	2,202
HUNGARY	398	299	350	21.2	26.2	45.5	843	782	910
POLAND	727	899	1,000	23.0	27.2	29.4	1,673	2,445	2,942
ROMANIA	277	329	330	19.2	18.2	20.3	532	600	670
YUGOSLAVIA	326	280	300	16.1	16.5	16.0	526	463	480
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,460	3,698	3,850	24.7	28.9	29.3	8,563	10,683	10,776
TOTAL EUROPE	15,622	16,530	16,789	28.7	31.5	31.2	44,751	52,073	51,764
U.S.S.R (EUROPE AND ASIA)	20,337	21,600	25,572	12.5	13.2	11.7	25,340	28,600	29,900
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	593	---	---	6.7	---	---	395	---	---
EGYPT	47	---	---	22.7	---	---	107	---	---
ETHIOPIA	1,722	---	---	8.6	---	---	1,476	---	---
MOROCCO	1,769	1,650	1,600	7.5	10.2	11.9	1,323	1,675	1,900
SOUTH AFRICA	44	38	---	7.2	9.2	---	32	35	---
TUNISIA	366	350	350	2.8	4.0	5.7	102	140	200
TOTAL 4/	4,541	4,428	4,478	7.6	8.7	9.9	3,434	3,850	4,445
ASIA:									
CYPRUS	76	90	---	8.9	13.3	---	68	120	---
INDIA	2,871	2,597	2,600	9.3	11.0	11.5	2,674	2,865	3,000
IRAN	1,531	1,400	1,500	7.4	5.7	8.0	1,138	800	1,200
IRAQ	1,123	---	---	7.2	---	---	810	---	---
ISRAEL	35	16	18	7.8	11.3	13.9	27	18	25
JAPAN	313	164	121	29.0	30.7	27.6	909	503	334
JORDAN	76	78	84	4.8	4.6	5.5	37	36	46
KOREA, REP OF	952	839	850	21.1	22.1	23.6	2,012	1,857	2,009
PAKISTAN	187	186	154	6.0	6.6	7.0	113	122	108
SYRIA	467	450	700	7.3	7.8	5.0	341	350	350
TURKEY	2,710	2,650	2,600	13.1	15.5	12.3	3,560	4,100	3,200
TOTAL 4/	17,063	16,120	16,552	10.8	11.2	10.9	18,419	18,121	18,047
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	1,386	2,590	1,825	11.4	12.0	11.8	1,585	3,107	2,155
NEW ZEALAND	58	87	84	32.1	24.7	24.3	186	215	283
TOTAL 4/	1,444	2,677	1,909	12.3	12.4	12.4	1,772	3,322	2,363
WORLD TOTAL 4/	67,606	72,274	75,476	16.4	18.0	16.9	111,145	130,436	127,849

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OATS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1966-70	AREA 1971	AREA 1972 3/	YIELD AVE.1966-70	YIELD 1971	YIELD 1972 3/	PRODUCTION AVE.1966-70	PRODUCTION 1971	PRODUCTION 1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	3,053	2,764	2,468	18.0	20.3	18.3	5,492	5,606	4,515
MEXICO	55	60	65	9.3	10.0	11.5	51	60	75
UNITED STATES	7,112	6,368	5,739	17.9	20.0	18.5	12,740	12,712	10,607
TOTAL	10,219	9,192	8,272	17.9	20.0	18.4	18,283	18,378	15,197
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	400	357	370	12.5	13.3	13.5	501	475	500
CHILE	80	84	---	14.9	14.8	---	119	124	---
URUGUAY	79	73	---	8.0	8.6	---	63	63	---
TOTAL 4/	558	514	525	12.2	12.9	13.0	683	662	685
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM 5/	95	78	68	33.1	27.9	33.8	322	195	230
FRANCE 5/	1,143	1,035	946	31.8	30.3	29.6	2,981	3,137	2,803
GERMANY, WEST 5/6/	1,214	1,178	1,130	32.2	34.9	34.9	3,815	4,113	3,940
ITALY	331	289	265	14.5	17.3	17.1	480	501	452
LUXEMBOURG 5/	16	12	13	28.5	29.2	29.2	44	35	38
NETHERLANDS	80	45	33	39.1	45.8	42.4	312	206	140
TOTAL EC	2,879	2,629	2,455	27.6	31.1	31.0	7,954	8,187	7,603
AUSTRIA	115	98	95	26.9	29.0	29.1	309	284	276
DENMARK	217	185	164	37.1	38.1	37.5	805	704	615
FINLAND	486	540	540	22.0	26.4	26.4	1,071	1,424	1,425
GREECE	102	79	77	13.2	14.6	14.0	134	115	108
IRELAND	86	64	60	30.1	31.3	29.2	259	200	175
NORWAY	52	84	89	29.2	33.2	31.5	152	279	280
PORTUGAL	213	216	231	4.3	6.1	3.5	91	132	82
SPAIN	484	445	430	9.9	13.1	10.2	477	582	440
SWEDEN	478	526	505	29.1	35.5	38.0	1,390	1,867	1,920
SWITZERLAND	9	10	9	35.6	39.0	37.8	32	39	34
UNITED KINGDOM	383	363	318	32.7	37.7	34.3	1,253	1,368	1,091
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	5,203	5,239	4,973	26.8	29.0	28.3	13,926	15,181	14,049
BULGARIA	95	70	70	12.7	14.3	12.6	121	100	88
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	402	400	385	21.5	22.8	22.9	866	910	880
GERMANY EAST	254	250	200	30.0	30.0	30.0	762	750	600
HUNGARY	52	45	50	14.0	18.9	15.6	73	85	78
POLAND	1,409	1,330	1,200	20.5	24.1	23.3	2,893	3,205	2,801
ROMANIA	132	127	125	10.6	9.4	12.9	140	120	161
YUGOSLAVIA	292	265	280	11.4	11.8	11.4	332	312	320
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,637	2,487	2,310	19.7	22.0	21.3	5,187	5,482	4,928
TOTAL EUROPE	7,840	7,726	7,283	24.4	26.7	26.1	19,113	20,663	18,977
U.S.S.R (EUROPE AND ASIA)	8,680	9,600	11,000	11.3	12.6	10.5	9,780	12,100	11,600
AFRICA:									
MOROCCO	17	21	21	10.1	10.0	10.0	17	21	21
SOUTH AFRICA	231	200	---	5.6	4.5	---	128	89	---
TOTAL 4/	286	246	271	5.9	4.9	5.6	168	120	151
ASIA:									
JAPAN	40	30	33	21.2	20.0	20.0	85	60	66
TURKEY	365	310	300	12.4	14.7	13.3	452	455	400
TOTAL 4/	1,744	1,690	1,683	7.8	8.4	8.1	1,356	1,415	1,366
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	1,517	1,295	---	9.5	9.9	---	1,446	1,277	---
NEW ZEALAND	15	17	---	30.9	31.8	---	46	54	---
TOTAL 4/	1,532	1,312	---	9.7	10.1	9.3	1,493	1,331	---
WORLD TOTAL 4/	30,859	30,280	30,267	16.5	18.1	16.2	50,876	54,669	49,123

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production — Page

1972 U.S. Crop Boosts World Cottonseed Production 6
Record Increase in World Soybean Production in 1972 8
World Cocoa Bean Production to Approximate 1971-72 Harvest..... 10
Smaller World Prune Production..... 13
Small World Raisin Production..... 13

Trade

World Exports of Oilseeds, Fats, and Oils To Increase by Record Volume in 1972..... 1
July U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat and Meat Products..... 20

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

ATP 5-72 Nontariff Barriers Affecting Trade in Agricultural Products--Denmark

ATP 6-72 Nontariff Barriers Affecting Trade in Agricultural Products--Spain

FC 17-72 Cotton Exports Continue Decline in May

FC 21-72 Current Status of Cotton and Cotton-Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480

FC 23-72 Current Status of Cotton and Cotton-Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480

FC 24-72 Season's Cotton Exports Get Slow Start

FFO 14-72 May Exports of U.S. Soybeans, Edible Oils, and Oilcakes and Meals

FFO 18-72 World Soybean Supplies Tight in 1971-72, Sizable Increase in Production and Exports Seen for 1972-73

FFO 19-72 July Exports of U.S. Soybeans, Edible Oils, and Oilcakes and Meals

FFO 20-72 U.S. Exports of Soybeans and Products Declined, More Cottonseed Oil Exported

FG 12-72 Soviet Grain Imports May Signal Shift in Consumer Policy

FR 1-72 Recent Upward Trend in World Rice Production Halted

FR 2-72 Argentine Rice Situation

FR 3-72 Brazil May not Export Rice During 1972-73

FFVS 3-72 U.S. Seed Exports at $60.6 Million in 1971-72

FT 5-72 World Cigarette Output Gains 3.4 Percent in 1971

FS 2-72 World Sugar Trade Declines Molasses Imports Increase in 1971

FAS M-247 THE NETHERLANDS POULTRY MEAT INDUSTRY. 21 pp. August 1972. An economic study of structure, production costs, and the potential for the Netherlands poultry meat industry is given. To help put Dutch costs in better perspective, a brief summary of U.S. production and marketing costs for broilers and turkeys is included.

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WORLD EXPORTS OF OILSEEDS, FATS, AND
OILS TO INCREASE BY RECORD VOLUME IN 1972

World exports in 1972 of oilseeds, oils, and fats, on an oil equivalent basis, are indicated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at 13 million metric tons. This represents a rise of over 800,000 tons—about 450,000 tons above the 1961-71 trend of annual increases of 379,000 tons.

Assuming that the annual increase in world imports normally approximates this 379,000-ton figure, the 1972 export volume of 839,000 tons implies a substantial increase—of roundly 460,000 tons during 1972 in stocks in the countries that largely depend on imports. Precise stock figures are, of course, not available but there are indications of increases of stocks in Rotterdam, in West European countries (exclusive of butter), and of butter itself in Western Europe.

The increase in 1972 world exports of 839,000 tons over the 1971 level is nearly double the expansion that took place last year, which itself was somewhat larger than usual. Thus, the tight supply situation that was engendered by the decline in 1969 world exports has been more than offset by dynamic export activity in 1971 and 1972.

This relaxation of the tight supply-demand situation has been reflected in world market prices of oils, which have declined sharply from the astronomic heights attained in mid-1971. For example, Dutch soybean oil (crude, f.o.b. mill) has dropped from $296 per metric ton last September to $225 this September—a decline of 24 percent. In the same time span, sunflowerseed oil (any origin, ex-tank Rotterdam) has dropped from $364 to $312 —a decline of only 14 percent but much sharper when compared with the July peak of $425. Rapeseed oil (f.o.b. Dutch mill) has dropped from $277 to $227 —18 percent; coconut oil (f.o.b. Dutch mill) fell from $287 to $202—30 percent; and palm oil (Sumatran, c.i.f. European ports) fell from $251 to $225. Other fats and oils prices also declined significantly.

Strikingly, the bulk of the increase in 1972 exports is of non-U.S. origin. U.S. exports are estimated to increase by barely over 100,000 metric tons, encompassing good increases for the minor commodities—linseed, cottonseed, peanut, and safflower but an only modest increase in the exports of soybeans and soybean oil combined and decreases in lard, tallow, and butter. However, exports of foreign oilseeds, and/or oils are estimated to increase by over 700,000 tons. About 45 percent of the net increase in the foreign sector is in the palm oils—coconut, palm, and palm kernel. Another 27 percent of the increase consists mainly of soybeans and/or soybean oil, reflecting the large increase in the 1972 Brazilian crop. In addition animal fats exports will register a sharp above-trend increase, as will exports of peanuts/and or oil, reflecting the better 1971 West African crops. Foreign exports of sunflowerseed oil and seed this year are little changed from last year, and, at about 740,000 tons, remain far below the 1.1 million - 1.2 million tons achieved in 1967 through 1969. Although 1972 rapeseed and/or oil exports are estimated well below those of 1971, they reflect no shortage of the commodity since heavy stocks exist in Canada. While marine oil exports approximate those of 1971, Peruvian fish oil exports will be drastically reduced in the late months of 1972.

In summary, the increase of 726,000 tons in foreign exports represents the key development in the 1972 fats and oils situation, exceeding by far the annual trend line increase of 204,000 tons and finally overcoming the stagnation that has beset foreign exports the last 3 years.

The outlook for 1973 is still obscured by profound uncertainties, but at this writing—in mid-October—it appears that the increment in world export availabilities might approximate an above-normal increment in world demand (owing to expanded Indian import requirements stemming from failure of India's peanut crop). This apparent balance between 1973 export availabilities and import requirements rests upon highly tentative estimates of certain late 1972 and early 1973 crops. The magnitude of the 1972 Soviet sunflowerseed crop and West African peanut crop is still unknown. The size of the 1972-73 Peruvian fish catch and consequent fish oil output are, of course, unpredictable. And the all-important Brazilian soybean and Argentine sunflowerseed crops are only in the process of being planted, with the ultimate yields next spring still to be decided. The probable existence of somewhat enlarged stocks in a number of importing countries, however, mitigates against any severe supply shortage, even if the still-unknown production in major producer-exporter countries generally turns out to be smaller than currently anticipated.

Oilseeds, Oils, and Fats (fats or oil equivalent): World exports, annual 1960-71 and indicated 1972 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Commodity	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/	1971 2/	Indicated 1972
Edible vegetable oils:													
Cottonseed	294	263	297	286	388	411	258	186	219	266	307	330	410
Peanut	826	854	984	1,015	1,007	995	1,084	1,055	1,167	891	825	696	845
Soybean	1,440	1,036	1,484	1,434	1,700	1,772	1,719	1,948	1,975	2,049	2,941	2,980	3,240
Sunflower 3/	245	285	323	396	387	407	758	1,128	1,198	1,068	813	738	740
Rapeseed	92	67	138	128	131	261	350	402	422	386	499	671	595
Sesame	80	71	90	87	91	86	89	90	93	108	101	95	100
Safflower	35	26	45	91	47	64	61	50	31	24	28	22	50
Olive 4/	69	85	87	27	113	52	69	71	82	94	94	97	100
Corn	9	11	14	9	7	7	9	8	15	17	20	23	25
Total	3,090	2,698	3,462	3,473	3,871	4,055	4,397	4,938	5,202	4,903	5,628	5,652	6,105
Palm oils:													
Coconut	1,152	1,334	1,223	1,325	1,334	1,272	1,391	1,206	1,246	1,078	1,098	1,301	1,450
Palm kernel	407	391	363	367	373	368	377	276	301	312	320	340	360
Palm	587	565	508	529	571	548	627	491	659	707	733	954	1,100
Babassu kernel	0	0	9	1	0	12	5	4	9	15	14	1	10
Total	2,146	2,290	2,103	2,222	2,278	2,200	2,400	1,977	2,215	2,112	2,165	2,596	2,920
Industrial oils:													
Linseed	411	426	450	425	447	478	445	433	354	428	434	432	546
Castor	164	171	162	189	200	204	173	172	228	256	236	214	230
Oiticica	9	12	19	6	12	9	10	6	11	7	8	7	8
Tung	54	40	38	37	44	37	42	57	42	48	39	54	45
Total	638	649	669	657	703	728	670	668	635	739	717	707	829
Animal fats:													
Butter (fat content)	426	445	422	472	510	476	476	526	481	481	562	480	490
Lard	426	351	376	405	474	305	303	358	421	445	448	408	420
Tallow and greases 5/	998	1,080	1,028	1,238	1,405	1,396	1,365	1,449	1,446	1,417	1,561	1,641	1,650
Total	1,850	1,876	1,826	2,115	2,389	2,177	2,144	2,333	2,348	2,343	2,571	2,529	2,560
Marine oils:													
Whale	159	178	144	152	108	101	52	49	38	26	32	41	40
Sperm whale	110	71	103	114	92	118	120	88	89	94	61	50	40
Fish (including liver) 4/	222	298	368	413	361	478	510	656	727	634	559	609	575
Total	491	547	615	679	561	697	682	793	854	754	652	700	655
Grand total	8,215	8,060	8,675	9,146	9,802	9,857	10,293	10,709	11,254	10,851	11,733	12,184	13,069

1/ Exports from producing countries. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes exports of "edible vegetable oils", believed to be mainly sunflowerseed oil, from Romania and from the USSR through 1962. Subsequently, sunflowerseed oil has been separately classified in USSR statistics. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Revised series; figures include edible and inedible tallow and greases but exclude animal oils.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Oilseeds, Oils, and Fats (Fat or oil equivalent): Foreign exports, annual 1960-71 and indicated 1972 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Commodity	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/	1971 2/	Indicated 1972
Edible vegetable oils:													
Cottonseed	88	83	97	110	84	154	173	152	191	147	134	143	155
Peanut	811	842	980	1,003	952	931	1,052	1,018	1,141	864	787	610	725
Soybean	249	90	88	86	105	122	130	164	122	147	144	157	355
Sunflower 3/	245	285	323	396	387	407	758	1,128	1,198	1,068	813	738	740
Rapeseed	92	67	138	128	131	261	350	402	422	386	499	671	595
Sesame	80	71	90	87	91	86	89	90	93	108	101	95	100
Safflowerseed	3	3	2	5	3	3	23	11	2	2	7	4	24
Olive 4/	69	85	87	27	113	52	69	71	82	94	94	97	100
Corn	9	11	14	9	7	7	9	3	12	13	14	16	18
Total	1,646	1,537	1,819	1,851	1,873	2,023	2,653	3,039	3,263	2,829	2,593	2,531	2,812
Palm oils:													
Coconut	1,152	1,334	1,223	1,325	1,334	1,272	1,391	1,206	1,246	1,078	1,098	1,301	1,450
Palm kernel	407	391	363	367	373	368	377	276	301	312	320	340	360
Palm	587	565	508	529	571	548	627	491	654	707	733	954	1,100
Babassu kernel	0	0	9	1	0	12	5	4	9	15	14	1	10
Total	2,146	2,290	2,103	2,222	2,278	2,200	2,400	1,977	2,215	2,112	2,165	2,596	2,920
Industrial oils:													
Linseed	347	376	411	387	375	423	327	357	221	336	385	407	387
Castor	164	171	162	189	200	204	173	172	228	256	236	214	230
Oiticica	9	12	19	6	12	9	10	6	11	7	8	7	8
Tung	44	31	34	37	44	37	42	57	42	48	39	53	45
Total	564	590	626	619	631	673	552	592	502	647	668	681	670
Animal fats:													
Butter (fat content)	423	443	409	401	402	452	471	523	469	474	562	444	474
Lard	145	162	185	161	165	192	231	272	341	326	282	280	350
Tallow and greases 5/	306	356	378	497	445	440	478	448	439	567	568	476	516
Total	874	961	972	1,059	1,012	1,084	1,180	1,243	1,249	1,367	1,412	1,200	1,340
Marine oils:													
Fish (including liver, sperm and whale)	425	491	558	557	490	647	645	757	823	664	578	593	585
Grand total	5,655	5,869	6,078	6,308	6,284	6,627	7,430	7,608	8,052	7,619	7,416	7,601	8,327

1/ Exports from producing countries. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes exports of "edible vegetable oils", believed to be mainly sunflowerseed oil, from Romania and from the USSR through 1962. Subsequently, sunflowerseed oil has been separately classified in USSR statistics. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Revised series; figures include edible and inedible tallow and greases but exclude animal oils.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Oilseeds, Oils, and Fats (fat or oil equivalent): U.S. exports, annual 1960-71 and indicated 1972 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Commodity	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	Indicated 1972
Edible vegetable oils:													
Cottonseed	206	180	200	176	304	257	85	34	28	119	173	187	255
Peanut	15	12	4	12	55	64	32	37	26	27	38	86	120
Soybean	1,191	946	1,396	1,348	1,595	1,650	1,589	1,784	1,853	1,902	2,797	2,823	2,885
Safflowerseed 3/	32	23	43	86	44	61	38	39	29	22	21	18	26
Corn	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	5	3	4	6	7	7
Total	1,444	1,161	1,643	1,622	1,998	2,032	1,744	1,899	1,939	2,074	3,035	3,121	3,293
Industrial oils:													
Linseed	64	50	39	38	72	55	118	76	133	92	49	25	159
Tung	10	9	4	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	1	(5/)
Total	74	59	43	38	72	55	118	76	133	92	49	26	159
Animal fats:													
Butter (fat content)	3	2	6/ 13	6/ 71	6/ 108	24	5	3	12	7	(5/)	36	16
Lard	281	189	191	244	309	113	72	86	80	119	166	128	70
Tallow and greases 7/	692	724	650	741	960	956	887	1,001	1,007	850	993	1,165	1,134
Total	976	915	854	1,056	1,377	1,093	964	1,090	1,099	976	1,159	1,329	1,220
Marine oils:													
Fish (including liver, sperm and whale)	66	56	57	122	71	50	37	36	31	90	74	107	70
Grand total	2,560	2,191	2,597	2,838	3,518	3,230	2,863	3,101	3,202	3,232	4,317	4,583	4,742

1/ Excluding re-exports and exports of oil produced from imported raw material. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Oil equivalent of seed exports only. 4/ Not available. 5/ Less than 500 tons. 6/ Mainly butter oil foreign donations. 7/ Figures include edible and inedible tallow and hog greases; exclude animal oils.

1972 U.S. CROP BOOSTS WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION

World production of cottonseed established a new record in 1972 and is now estimated at 24.7 million metric tons. This year's output represents a gain of 6 percent, or 1.4 million tons, following the 11-percent increase in production in 1971.

A sharp 1.2-million ton, or 32-percent, rise in U.S. cottonseed production accounted for over 85 percent of the net increase in world production. The 1972 U.S. crop was estimated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as of October 1 at 5.08 million tons, compared with the 1971 crop of 3.85 million.

Most of the remainder of the net increase in world production occurred in net importing countries, particularly in Asia. Some of the largest gainers were Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, and Greece. Among foreign exporting countries, Argentina's 1972 cottonseed output rose an estimated 51,000 tons, or 28 percent, to 232,000 tons. In addition, the data series on acreage and production in Mainland China was revised upward, with production in 1972 estimated at 3.3 million tons--about 3 percent above the revised estimate for 1971.

Cottonseed production in 1972 is estimated to be unchanged to lower in Africa, especially among several significant producer-exporter countries. Mozambique and Angola, both large exporters of cottonseed, harvested smaller crops. In Nigeria, only a small 11,000-ton increase in production occurred in 1972 from the very depressed 1971 level. There are as yet no reliable reports on the Egyptian and Sudanese crops, and, therefore, production has been placed at the previous year level.

Combined 1972 cottonseed production in Mexico and the Central American countries of Guatemala, Nicaragua, and El Salvador declined by 53,000 tons, or 4 percent, despite a 13-percent acreage expansion, as unfavorable growing conditions reduced yields.

In India, drought conditions reduced this year's cottonseed outturn by 175,000 tons from the 1971 level. Brazil reduced its area planted to cotton by about 10 percent this year, and production is expected to be 110,000 tons below the 1971 level. The Soviet Union's 1972 crop is considered to be at the level of the record 1971 crop.

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1967-72

(1,000 Metric tons)

Continent and Country	Year beginning August 1					
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/
North America:						
United States	2,912	4,209	3,690	3,713	3,850	5,080
El Salvador	56	73	74	89	112	115
Guatemala	148	142	102	105	156	137
Honduras	15	15	6	4	5	5
Mexico	871	1,067	762	627	745	731
Nicaragua	206	188	143	160	213	190
Other	22	18	15	15	13	14
Total	4,230	5,712	4,792	4,713	5,094	6,272
South America:						
Argentina	148	228	294	170	181	232
Brazil	1,193	1,458	1,370	994	1,392	1,281
Colombia	205	283	260	239	259	331
Paraguay	20	26	34	11	26	34
Peru	197	180	165	161	148	161
Venezuela	30	32	31	24	26	26
Other	15	22	16	21	43	48
Total	1,808	2,229	2,170	1,620	2,075	2,113
Europe:						
Italy	5	4	4	3	3	4
Greece	204	155	236	234	245	296
Spain	132	154	117	106	80	75
Bulgaria	39	24	30	28	34	28
Other	16	15	15	18	21	21
Total	396	352	402	389	383	424
USSR	3,755	3,755	3,600	4,365	4,485	4,485
Africa:						
Sudan	334	426	455	472	494	--
United Arab Republic	758	758	921	884	833	--
Angola	22	31	44	66	60	35
Cameroon	35	44	62	26	31	31
Central African Republic	34	35	37	44	40	40
Chad	77	103	88	66	77	88
Ethiopia	16	16	16	16	12	12
Malawi	9	11	15	14	15	15
Mozambique	86	86	88	80	100	88
Nigeria	55	115	186	80	77	88
Rhodesia	35	88	106	106	106	106
Tanzania	142	103	143	128	132	132
Uganda	126	154	172	154	152	143
South Africa	31	44	34	35	34	34
Zaire, Republic of	24	40	40	43	43	44
Other	113	160	166	147	208	217
Total	1,897	2,214	2,573	2,361	2,414	2,402
Asia:						
Iran	233	305	314	312	300	386
Iraq	20	20	20	20	20	20
Israel	48	53	61	55	60	65
Syria	256	311	303	303	316	309
Turkey	634	700	639	640	835	935
China, Mainland	3,510	3,255	3,085	3,255	3,170	3,255
Afghanistan	46	51	60	60	51	55
Burma	36	24	24	32	32	32
India	2,312	2,138	2,225	1,920	2,575	2,400
Pakistan	1,056	1,073	1,093	1,071	1,480	1,547
Thailand	60	63	39	19	60	68
Australia	64	63	52	36	83	91
Other	35	44	45	40	39	38
Total	8,310	8,100	7,960	7,763	9,021	9,201
Estimated world total	20,396	22,362	21,497	21,211	23,472	24,897

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, the United Arab Republic, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

RECORD INCREASE IN WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION IN 1972

World production of soybeans in 1972 is now estimated to have increased by 5.5 million metric tons which is the largest net increase on an annual basis ever recorded. The 13-percent gain in world soybean output this year to 48.98 million tons from 43.43 million in 1971 reflects primarily greatly expanded acreage and record yields in the United States and Brazil. The combined net increase in 1972 soybean crops in these two counties accounted for 96 percent of the net increment on a world basis. Among several minor producing countries, particularly in North and South America, large increases in percentage terms were achieved, but their impact on aggregate world exportable supplies remained negligible.

The 1972 soybean harvest in the United States is estimated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, as of October 1, at 35.85 million tons (1,317,000,000 bu.) which is 13 percent, or over 4 million tons, above the previous year's total. The record area harvested for soybeans in 1972 is now estimated at 45,846,000 acres--8 percent above the 1971 level. Yield is expected to be 28.7 bushels per acre, which is also a new high. The 1971 yield was 27.6 bushels per acre, the previous record high.

In Brazil, the 1972 soybean output is estimated at 3.4 million tons--62 percent, or 1.3 million tons, above the 1971 crop of 2.1 million tons. Acreage continued to expand dramatically with the 1972 increase estimated at 27 percent, following a revised 40-percent gain in 1971. Record yields were also achieved this year and are preliminarily calculated at 21.6 bushels per acre. This compares with the average for the 3 previous years of 17.1 bushels per acre. However, the 1972 acreage upon which yields have been calculated is still preliminary.

Brazil's exports of soybeans are expected to total about 1 million tons in 1972, compared with 213,000 tons in 1972, reflecting this year's increase in output. Brazil will thus surge past Mainland China to become the world's second largest exporter of soybeans.

There is as yet no firm indication of soybean harvest prospects in Mainland China; as a result, the estimated production in 1972 has been maintained at the 1971 level.

Among the minor producing countries, Mexico, Canada, Colombia, Argentina, Paraguay, and Australia accounted for the remainder of the net increase in world production.

Soybeans: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world annual 1967-72 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/ 1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 3/	Production 1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 3/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
United States 4/	39,767	41,104	40,982	42,056	42,409	45,846	26,564	30,022	30,653	30,583	31,825	35,846
(1,000 bushels)							(976,060	1,103,129	1,126,314	1,123,740	1,169,361	1,317,090)
Canada	290	295	322	335	360	405	220	246	209	283	274	310
Mexico	148	334	420	297	297	432	121	270	300	240	250	360
South America:												
Argentina	43	50	70	64	93	197	20	22	32	27	59	78
Brazil	1,513	1,784	2,239	3,259	4,561	5,772	716	654	1,057	1,509	2,100	3,400
Colombia	119	116	138	143	158	151	80	87	100	95	100	115
Paraguay	5/ 32	5/ 35	5/ 69	98	141	- -	18	14	45	52	60	80
Europe:												
Romania	121	121	133	195	247	- -	41	47	51	91	180	- -
Yugoslavia	17	11	11	17	- -	- -	9	3	5	5	- -	- -
USSR	2,100	2,110	2,095	2,137	2,162	- -	543	528	434	603	580	- -
Africa:												
Nigeria 6/	135	135	96	- -	- -	- -	16	7	34	25	8	- -
Tanzania 7/	12	12	12	12	- -	- -	4	4	4	4	- -	- -
South Africa 5/ 8/	28	31	33	23	23	30	4	5	7	3	3	4
Asia:												
Iran	12	20	5/ 36	5/ 32	- -	- -	2	3	4	7	- -	- -
Turkey	15	19	20	27	30	- -	6	8	11	12	13	- -
China:												
Mainland	20,200	19,800	19,800	19,800	20,000	- -	6,950	6,480	6,200	6,900	6,700	- -
Taiwan	129	122	112	106	99	- -	75	73	67	65	61	- -
Cambodia (Khmer, Rep. of)	23	12	12	10	- -	- -	8	4	- -	- -	- -	- -
Indonesia	1,456	1,673	1,465	1,658	1,730	- -	416	420	389	498	475	- -
Japan 5/	349	302	254	236	248	220	190	168	136	126	122	115
Korea, South 5/	767	773	754	731	679	- -	201	245	229	232	222	- -
Philippines	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	2
Thailand	144	5/ 111	5/ 119	5/ 205	5/ 215	- -	53	45	61	70	74	- -
Australia 5/	3	3	5	17	19	44	1	2	2	6	11	26
Other countries	1,041	1,051	1,067	1,094	1,101	1,101	273	278	282	294	296	296
Total excluding Romania, USSR, Bulgaria: Hungary, Mainland China, North Korea and North Vietnam 9/	45,058	46,998	47,223	49,162	51,305	56,430	28,741	32,320	33,368	33,864	35,696	41,226
Estimated World total 9/	68,468	70,028	70,268	72,656	74,753	79,726	36,532	39,636	40,319	41,734	43,432	48,982
(1,000 bushels)							(1,342,321	1,456,373	1,481,469	1,533,462	1,595,852	1,799,780)

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Acreage harvested for beans. 5/ Planted area. 6/ Quantities purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. 7/ Sales. 8/ European farms only. 9/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION TO
APPROXIMATE 1971-72 HARVEST

World cocoa bean production for the 1972-73 season is forecast at 1.55 million metric tons, about the same as in the preceding year. African production is forecast at 1.12 million tons, off 3 percent from the large 1971-72 crop of 1.15 million tons. Smaller crops are expected for Ghana, Ivory Coast, and the Cameroons, compared with prospects of a 10 percent rise in Nigerian production. The North American crops are forecast to be near last year's level of 93,200 tons. However, because of prospects of larger harvests in Brazil and Ecuador, South American production is estimated to be up about 10 percent over the previous year. Production in Asia and Oceania is also expected to be larger.

In contrast to earlier projections of a stock buildup for 1972, world production and consumption are now expected to be in near balance, following 2 consecutive surplus years. World cocoa bean grindings for 1972 are estimated at an alltime high of over 1.5 million tons, up almost 100,000 tons over the 1971 level. World exports of cocoa beans in 1971 totaled 1.21 million tons, a gain of nearly 10 percent over 1970 shipments of 1.11 million tons.

Cocoa bean prices this year have been trending upward and are now well above year-earlier levels. The higher prices are reflecting the close balance of the 1972 supply-demand position and the possibility that 1973 could be a deficit year if world consumption continues strong. New York spot Accra cocoa bean prices averaged 36.7 cents per pound in September, up 9.7 cents per pound over September 1971 average quotations. Prices during October continued to increase, reaching new highs for the year. Spot Accra prices during the first 10 months of 1972 have averaged over 31 cents per pound, compared with 27.3 cents during the corresponding 1971 period.

Africa: Production in Ghana is forecast at 430,000 tons, off about 6 percent from the 1971-72 harvest of 457,000 tons. The 1972-73 main crop is expected to approximate 406,000 tons (400,000 long tons), down from the estimated 1971-72 main crop of about 440,000 long tons. Prices paid to Ghanaian cocoa farmers will remain at the same level as those paid for the 1972 mid-crop -- 10 cedis per 60-pound load (13 U.S. cents per lb.) for grade 1 cocoa.

Weather conditions in Nigeria have been more favorable, and production is expected to be up by 10 percent to 290,000 tons. Grower prices for the 1972-73 season have been set at N£ 155 per long ton (20.9 U.S. cents per lb.) for grade 1 cocoa and are unchanged from the previous year.

Reflecting less favorable growing conditions, Ivory Coast production is forecast at 205,000 tons, off 7 percent from the record 1971-72 outturn of 220,000 tons. The farmers' price for the 1972-73 season is to remain unchanged at 85 CFA francs per kilogram (15.1 U.S. cents per lb.) for grade 1 cocoa.

Dry weather conditions have characterized the development of the 1972-73 Cameroon main crop. However, losses from pod rot, which normally takes a high toll in the Cameroons, are not expected to be as great this season. Production is forecast at 112,000 tons, down about 11 percent from the record 1971-72 harvest. Prices for grade 1 cocoa will also remain unchanged from the previous season at 90 CFA francs per kilogram (16 U.S. cents per lb.).

South America: Brazilian production is forecast at 185,000 tons. Growing conditions for the 1972-73 Bahia main crop have been good, and a harvest of between 1.6 million and 1.7 million bags (96,000 to 102,000 tons) is expected.

Ecuador's crop is also anticipated to be larger. Production this season is forecast at 65,000 tons, up 5,000 tons over the previous year.

Cocoa beans: Production in specified countries, average 1962-63/1966-67, annual 1967-68/1972-73 1/
(In thousands of metric tons)

Region and country	Average 1962-63/ 1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Forecast 1972-73
North America:							
Costa Rica	9.8	7.5	9.0	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.8
Cuba	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	32.8	30.0	21.0	43.0	26.0	40.0	38.0
Grenada	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
Guatemala	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Honduras	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Jamaica	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
Mexico	21.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	30.0	30.0
Nicaragua	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Panama	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Trinidad & Tobago	5.4	6.3	4.7	5.6	4.1	4.1	4.5
Other 2/	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Total	82.7	79.3	71.6	91.7	73.1	93.2	91.5
South America:							
Bolivia	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	139.3	144.7	166.2	201.6	182.4	165.4	185.0
Colombia	15.6	18.0	18.5	15.3	16.6	17.0	18.5
Ecuador	42.8	70.0	53.0	55.0	65.0	60.0	65.0
Peru	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	20.4	24.7	19.3	18.3	18.9	19.0	19.0
Total	222.2	260.7	260.3	293.8	286.5	265.0	291.1
Africa:							
Angola	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Cameroon	83.1	91.5	103.8	108.0	112.0	126.0	112.0
Congo, Brazzaville	.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea 3/	34.6	34.0	37.0	25.0	30.0	25.0	25.0
Gabon	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana	446.8	421.6	338.9	414.3	392.0	457.0	430.0
Ivory Coast 4/	122.3	146.8	142.7	180.3	176.3	220.0	205.0
Liberia	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Malagasy Republic	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.0	1.0
Nigeria 5/	229.7	238.6	195.0	225.0	323.0	263.0	290.0
Sao Tome-Principe	9.4	11.0	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	6.4	6.0
Tanzania	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Togo 4/	14.3	16.6	21.1	23.0	28.0	30.0	28.0
Zaire (Congo, K.)	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total	956.1	978.8	866.8	1,004.0	1,092.4	1,153.2	1,121.8
Asia:							
Indonesia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Malaysia	.8	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0
Philippines	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.5
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	7.6	8.0	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.8	9.5
Oceania:							
New Guinea and Papua	18.4	24.0	27.2	22.3	29.0	29.0	30.0
New Hebrides	.6	1.0	.6	.8	.6	.7	.7
Western Samoa	3.4	1.8	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
Total	22.4	26.8	30.6	26.5	32.1	32.7	33.7
World total	1,291.0	1,353.6	1,238.3	1,425.3	1,493.1	1,552.9	1,547.6

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes Fernando Po and Rio Muni. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

SMALLER WORLD
PRUNE PRODUCTION

Severe March freeze damage in California slashed 1972 world dried prune production to 153,800 short tons, the lowest level in recent years. Major foreign suppliers indicate larger crops, while U.S. production is the smallest in many years.

Foreign prune producers report the largest crop since 1969. Their 1972 production is estimated at 76,800 tons, 41 percent above last year's.

Yugoslavia reports very favorable weather conditions during blossom produced a near-record fresh plum crop of 1.2 million tons. Plums suitable for drying comprise approximately 55 percent of the Yugoslav acreage. Dried prune production is estimated at 44,000 tons, over twice the 1971 level and only the second time since 1961 that the crop exceeded 40,000 tons.

French 1972 prune output is estimated at 18,700 tons, 6 percent above last year's and 34 percent above the 1965-69 average. Weather turned cold following bloom, and fruit droppage occured during April. Weather was generally good later in the season, although a large mid-August thunderstorm caused some damage in the Villeneuve-sur-Lot region.

Southern Hemisphere production totaled 14,100 tons, 23 percent below last year's. A light set in the Young District cut Australian yields, while larger sales in the fresh market reduced Argentine quantities available for drying. Weather was reported favorable in South Africa.

U.S. prune prospects were severely jolted by frost damage in late March, and the crop was further reduced by hot July weather that caused a higher fruit drop than normal. Production is estimated at 77,000 tons, considerably below 1st season and average output.

World prune exports totaled 71,900 tons during the 1971-72 season, slightly less than the 72,000 tons exported in 1970-71. The United States continued as the major supplier, exporting 44,900 tons during 1971-72. Yugoslav exports were estimated at 17,100 tons. Italy, the United Kingdom, and Canada were the largest markets for U.S. prunes. Eastern Europe was the primary outlet for Yugoslav prunes. During the coming 1972-73 season, U.S. exports are expected to be smaller than in 1971-72, and Yugoslav exports larger.

SMALL WORLD RAISIN
PRODUCTION

A short U.S. crop curtailed 1972 world raisin production. March freeze damage and rain during harvest reduced U.S. raisin production to the lowest level in recent years, while foreign production of dried currants is reported slightly below that in 1971.

A record 1972 Australian sultana crop boosted foreign raisin production above last year's and the 1966-70 average. Weather was exceptionally favorable and Australian sultana production totaled 102,700 short tons, over twice the 1971 crop. Yield of Australian Lexia raisins was also high, and production totaled 6,500 tons.

Both Greece and Turkey report that heavy rains during harvest have damaged 1972 sultana production. Greek raisin production is estimated at 75,000 tons, 22 percent below 1971. Turkish raisin production is estimated at 110,000 tons, the same level as in 1971. Late frost, heavy snow, and hail killed many fruit bearing shoots in the Iranian production areas where the crop is estimated at 50,000 tons, 24 percent below the 1971 level. Total foreign 1972 raisin production is estimated at 364,700 tons, 6 percent above the 1971 level of 344,500.

Industry estimates indicate the smallest U.S. raisin crop in many years. March freeze damage severely cut 1972 raisin production, then rain during harvest caused some growers to divert their production to the wine outlet.

Production of dried currants in Australia, Greece, and South Africa is estimated at 99,300 tons, 7 percent less than the 1971 crop of 107,200. Heavy rainfall during harvest damaged the Greek currant crop, and some industry sources believe production will total less than the estimated 90,000 tons. Australian production totaled 8,500 tons, and South African production 800.

Total 1971-72 raisin exports are estimated at 384,700 tons, 15 percent above the 1970-71 total of 335,100 tons. Both the U.S. and foreign totals were larger, although the short 1971 Australian raisin crop cut Australian exports sharply. Greek and Australian dried currant exports totaled 63,000 tons during 1971-72, 5 percent above the previous year's. U.S. exports of raisins and currants totaled 74,100 tons, well above the level of the year before.

None of the above statistics include shipments by minor exporters such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus, or by Afghanistan, whose exports are often substantial but not readily ascertainable.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial producrion in selected countries, annual 1968-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/	1972 2/
Argentina	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.3	3.9
Australia	1.8	3.6	5.0	4.8	2.9
Chile	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3
France	16.0	17.6	15.4	17.6	18.7
South Africa, Rep. of	1.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
Yugoslavia	14.1	46.0	29.0	18.5	44.0
Foreign total	44.3	81.7	63.3	54.4	76.8
United States	153.1	132.1	201.1	132.6	77.0
Grand total	197.4	213.8	264.4	187.0	153.8

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries, marketing years 1/ 1968-71
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
Argentina	5.8	6.0	4.7	4.7
Australia	.7	.7	1.4	1.6
Chile	3.8	2.3	2.4	2.5
France	1.2	1.6	.6	1.1
Yugoslavia	7.0	17.0	25.7	17.1
Foreign total	18.5	27.6	34.8	27.0
United States	44.6	40.7	37.2	44.9
Grand total	63.1	68.3	72.0	71.9

1/ Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia, and Chile; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States and October 1 in Yugoslavia.

2/ Estimated.

CALIFORNIA DRIED PRUNES: Monthly average prices, c.i.f., London
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Date	Size			
	40/50	50/60	60/70	70/80
September 1968	23.1	20.7	19.1	18.2
January 1969	22.4	20.7	19.6	17.7
September 1969	--	--	--	--
January 1970	26.6	24.8	23.8	21.7
September 1970	26.6	23.6	20.5	17.5
January 1971	26.2	23.8	20.9	18.0
September 1971	26.9	24.5	22.7	21.2
January 1972	27.4	24.4	--	21.5
September 1972	--	--	--	--

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1968-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/
Australia:					
Lexias	7.0	4.4	4.0	5.6	6.5
Sultanas	75.6	44.7	90.4	49.6	102.7
Greece	106.0	100.0	90.5	96.3	75.0
Iran	66.0	38.6	66.0	66.0	50.0
South Africa, Rep. of	13.0	18.5	13.7	13.4	13.9
Spain	8.3	5.5	7.7	3.6	6.6
Turkey	114.0	99.0	145.0	110.0	110.0
Foreign total	389.7	310.7	417.3	344.5	364.7
United States	264.2	251.0	193.4	191.0	2/
Grand total	654.1	561.7	610.7	535.5	2/

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Not available.

RAISINS: Exports from seven leading producing countries, 1968-71 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
Australia	72.7	44.7	62.7	49.5
Greece	90.4	87.1	63.9	97.0
Iran	43.5	26.2	41.0	44.0
South Africa, Rep. of	7.0	10.4	8.3	7.9
Spain	3.5	2.2	3.0	2.0
Turkey	85.1	73.3	93.7	110.2
Foreign total	302.2	243.9	272.6	310.6
United States	72.0	75.0	62.5	74.1
Grand total	374.2	318.9	335.1	384.7

1/ Marketing year beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.
2/ Estimated.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1968-72
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/
Australia	9.0	7.6	9.1	9.0	8.5
Greece	101.0	106.2	96.9	97.4	90.0
South Africa, Rep. of	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8
Total	110.7	114.5	106.7	107.2	99.3

1/ Preliminary.

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1968-71
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	4.1	3.4	3.9	4.6
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	58.4	63.8	56.1	58.4

1/ Estimated

GREEK DRIED CURRANTS: Prices, c&f London,
average July 1971 to date
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Type	July 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1972	July 1972	Sept. 1972
Vostizza (Aegion)	14.8	13.4	14.2	15.3	--
Pygros	14.2	12.6	13.4	14.2	15.3
Calamata	14.2	--	13.3	14.4	--

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid London, average, July 1971 to date
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Origin and Type	July 1971	Sept. 1971	Jan. 1972	July 1972	Sept. 1972
California:					
Natural Thompson Seedless	18.5	20.0	19.8	40.4	36.0
Australia:					
4-Crown	15.2	--	--	19.4	--
5-Crown	--	--	--	--	20.9
Greece:					
No. 2	1/12.9	14.9	15.3	16.2	17.2
No. 4	1/12.2	14.5	14.9	--	16.8
Iran:					
Maragha/Urmia..	12.6	13.1	14.2	--	--
Turkey:					
No. 9	13.4	1/13.6	15.4	17.6	1/16.4
No. 10	14.5	1/14.4	16.8	--	1/17.8

1/ c.i.f.

Imports

The July value of livestock, meat and meat product imports was up 12 percent from last year and 6 percent above the previous 6 months average for a total of $136 million. Larger imports of boneless beef at higher per unit values accounted for most of the increase.

Boneless beef imports which make up about 93 percent of the meats subject to the Meat Import Law were up 11 percent from last July and totaled almost 98 million pounds. Arrivals from Australia were up 6 percent to 51 million pounds and entries from New Zealand were 58 percent larger and totaled 30 million pounds. Contributing to the increase in the July value of boneless beef imports was a 3 cent per pound growth in the per unit import price to 58 cents per pound, a new monthly high.

The first imports of beef from El Salvador were recorded in July (0.3 million pounds of boneless beef). Effective April 14, 1972, El Salvador joined 13 other countries currently eligible and shipping fresh and frozen meats to the United States subject to the Meat Import Law.

Another significant development in July was the import of 0.2 million pounds of pork from Mexico. Trade reports indicate that the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture has authorized the slaughter of up to 30,000 head of hogs for export to the United States. The measure was taken by the Mexican authorities to reduce the number of hogs being marketed locally in an effort to increase domestic hog prices. The meat is being exported to the United States in carcasses which average about 120 pounds each.

Exports

July exports of livestock, meat and meat products were valued at $73 million--up 85 percent from year earlier levels. Accounting for a major part of the increase was a $6.33 increase in the per unit export price of whole cattle hides to $14.33 per piece. Through June of the current calendar year almost all of the increase in the value of cattle hides was due to price increases as the volume exported was almost unchanged from year earlier levels. However, in July, exports to our major market, Japan, were up 72 percent from their monthly average for the first 6 months of calendar 1972 to total 0.9 million pieces.

July inedible tallow exports to Japan, at 70 million pounds, were a high for the current calendar year to date. Cumulative exports to Japan through July are running 27 percent above last year. This is significant because Japan is our major outlet for tallow but our share of the Japanese market has declined steadily since 1969 despite the fact that total Japanese tallow imports have remained fairly constant over the period. Lower freight rates for the Australian and New Zealand product have been the culprit.

Also of interest is the shipment of 161 head of Hampshire hogs to France for breeding purposes. This is the first shipment ever of U.S. hogs to that country.

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. imports, January 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	July 1971	July 1972	January-July 1971	January-July 1972
Red meats:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Beef and veal:				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in beef	1,689	934	10,820	5,748
Boneless beef	88,026	97,630	554,020	613,444
Prepared items	2,196	2,074	26,882	20,342
Veal	1,302	2,129	11,125	14,210
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	6,490	7,265	33,042	50,782
Other	1,058	2,357	12,933	11,702
Other	11,412	8,169	47,191	30,713
Sausage	302	385	1,816	1,613
Total beef and veal 2/	112,475	120,943	697,830	748,553
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	7,451	6,038	39,994	41,726
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	23,229	23,322	161,155	180,734
Other	1,801	1,914	13,261	12,823
Cured	383	316	2,510	2,520
Sausage	260	403	2,032	3,163
Total pork 2/	33,123	31,992	218,952	240,966
Mutton and goat	3,386	6,125	19,226	36,153
Lamb	2,228	3,842	29,160	25,696
Sausage-mixed	610	352	4,946	3,657
Other meats	964	1,003	8,901	8,683
Total red meats 2/	152,786	164,256	979,015	1,063,709
Variety meats	421	668	4,215	4,183
Edible and inedible tallow and grease	491	855	4,757	2,655
Meat extract	88	71	530	614
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	2,571	1,957	30,790	14,831
Duty-free	12,791	7,957	50,089	46,677
Total wool 2/	15,362	9,914	80,879	61,507
Animal hair (clean basis)	268	281	1,575	2,574
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	117	32	1,217	1,024
Sheep skins pickled and split	802	617	4,755	5,055
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	41	22	218	201
Calf and kip	22	16	163	124
Buffalo	14	94	148	213
Sheep and lamb	1,877	1,627	15,171	12,951
Goat and kid	133	198	1,244	2,131
Horse	23	26	120	136
Pig	22	52	158	168
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	29,143	47,813	519,240	621,083
Sheep	162	98	3,736	1,219
Hogs	12,258	7,187	47,833	66,169
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	358	308	2,225	1,898

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Meat and selected livestock products:
U.S. exports July and January-July 1971 and 1972 1/

Commodity	July 1971	July 1972	January-July 1971	January-July 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	10,558	12,727	192,679	96,618
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	161,579	234,378	1,490,687	1,440,452
Edible	344	995	5,389	6,280
Meats:				
Beef and veal	2,804	4,038	25,235	28,120
Pork	3,043	5,966	24,851	57,153
Goat, lamb and mutton	51	124	802	704
Sausages	297	263	2,289	2,083
Meat specialties	241	285	1,815	2,294
Other canned	632	663	4,467	4,728
Total red meats 2/	7,068	11,340	59,459	95,081
Variety meats	20,059	22,731	158,115	154,407
Sausage casings (animal origin)	867	1,340	7,614	8,232
Animal hair, including mohair	1,238	1,785	10,163	23,818
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	2,300	2,502	18,079	10,750
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	694	2,152	8,542	13,559
Calf	122	92	1,287	863
Kip	9	24	149	209
Sheep and lamb	305	411	3,220	3,211
Horse	2	5	68	43
Goat and kid	82	16	449	149
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	2,858	3,149	69,106	144,238
Sheep, lamb, and goats	35,289	13,774	154,127	94,687
Hogs	1,047	280	12,078	7,125
Horses, asses, mules and burros	2,399	2,234	9,267	10,160

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
World Hop Outlook..... 1
World Cotton Supply and Demand Situation.... 6
Soft Fibers Production Recovers in 1972..... 8
World Sugar Production To Increase for 1972-73..... 9

Trade:
Trade in Poultry Meat Up in 1971..... 3
Wheat Shipments of Major Exporters Up 18 Percent 15
U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products in August.....17

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

FC	25-72	Mexican Cotton Production Smaller Despite Efforts to Expand
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FFO	22-72	World Exports of Oilseeds, Fats, and Oils to Increase by Record Volume in 1972
FG	13-72	World Wheat Crop Below 1971 Record; Rye Also Declines
FG	14-72	World Barley and Oats Production Moderately Lower
FTEA	2-72	World Tea Production at Alltime High
FCOF	4-72	World Coffee Production Estimate Increased

FAS M-248 West African Production and Export Prospects for Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Oil to 1980. 38 pp. illus. September 1972
This is the first of a proposed series of studies reviewing foreign competition for U.S. vegetable oilseeds and products. Palm oil production and exports are rising rapidly and plans call for further, sharp increases.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, Rm. 5918 S. Tel: 447-7937.

WORLD HOP
OUTLOOK

The 1972 hop crop in main producing countries is expected to total 222.8 million pounds, approximately 6 percent above last year's 209.7 million harvest but slightly below the record 1970 output of 225.3 million pounds. Improved European production, principally West German, accounts for nearly all the increase. Despite reduced Canadian output, North American production rose for the third straight year.

The EC Council adopted the first grower deficiency payments as prescribed under the hops CAP during its October 30-31 meetings. This payment will be paid on 1971 production. For the Hallertau, Tettnang, Spalt, Hersbruck, Brewers Gold, and Northern Brewer varieties, the payment is estimated at $109 per acre. For the Strisselspalt, it is about $240 per acre. Strisselspalt is produced in France while the other varieties are grown mostly in Germany and Belgium. Because of their large share of the acreage, German growers will receive the bulk of the payments.

The spot market represents only a small share of total sales and thus fluctuates widely with small changes in output. Spot prices have fallen in the wake of expanded supplies. In the United States, quotations to brewers for 1972 crop, Yakima Seedless, f.o.b., West Coast, had fallen to 83-84 cents per pound on November 6, 1972. This compares to 86-87 cents per pound a year ago and 97-98 cents in November 1970. European spot prices have dropped sharply--Hallertaus which sold at $1.65 per pound a year ago are now quoted at $1.12 a pound.

U.S. imports of hops during the year ended August 31, 1972, totaled 12.3 million pounds worth $11.6 million. This compares to the 1970-71 season total of 13.6 million pounds ($13.4 million) and 11.1 million pounds ($10.9 million) of imports in the 1969-70 season. Imports of hop extract remain insignificant, with 1971-72 landings totaling 4,954 pounds.

U.S. exports of hop products rose sharply during the 1971-72 season, and marked the second straight increase. Exports of whole hops totaled 21.5 million pounds worth $20 million versus 14.6 million pounds worth $12.6 million during the 1970-71 season. Exports of hop extract continue to expand, totaling 3.9 million pounds worth $9.4 million in the 1971-72 season. This compares with 2.9 million pounds worth $7.7 million last season and 1969-70 shipments of 1.8 million pounds worth $4.9 million.

HOPS: Production in specified countries,
Annual 1968-72 1/ 2/
(In million pounds)

Region and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2
United States	43.7	41.8	45.9	49.7	51.0
Total	45.2	43.4	47.7	51.2	52.2
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Belgium	4.2	4.8	4.3	5.1	4.5
France	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.1	4.3
Germany, West	48.6	50.2	59.0	53.5	66.8
Spain	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.6
United Kingdom	22.2	23.5	26.5	25.3	22.0
Total	82.5	85.7	98.4	90.8	100.5
EASTERN EUROPE:					
Bulgaria	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Czechoslovakia	18.6	23.3	23.1	16.6	18.7
Germany, East	4.9	6.5	6.2	4.9	6.4
Hungary	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8
Poland	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.2	3/ 4.4
Romania	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	3/ 1.2
Yugoslavia	11.3	11.2	11.6	9.7	11.0
Total	42.3	49.3	49.4	38.4	43.8
Total Europe	124.8	134.9	147.8	129.2	144.3
Total U.S.S.R.	20.4	15.4	18.7	18.7	4/ 15.4
OTHER:					
Australia	4.3	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.5
Japan	7.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3
New Zeland	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
South Africa, Rep. of	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	12.5	11.4	11.1	10.6	10.9
World Total	205.9	206.2	225.3	209.7	222.8

1/ Year of harvest.
2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.
3/ 5-year average.
4/ Estimate.

TRADE IN POULTRY MEAT UP IN 1971

Imports of poultry meat into eight important world markets in 1971 totaled 804 million pounds, up 9 percent from total imports by these countries in 1970.

West Germany accounted for 70 percent of the total 1971 volume, importing 566 million pounds, or 7 percent more than in 1970. The Netherlands continued as the major supplier of poultry meat to the West German market, shipping 76 percent of that country's total imports of slaughtered poultry. Dutch shipments to West Germany in 1971 of 431 million pounds exceeded 1970 shipments by 15 percent. Shipments by other European Community (EC) countries to this market totaled 63 million pounds, down 6 million pounds from 1970. Belgium's shipments to West Germany were down 10 million pounds, while France increased its trade by nearly 6 million pounds.

West German imports in 1971 of U.S. poultry meat (excluding canned poultry and poultry livers) totaled 14.8 million pounds, as compared to 22.8 million pounds in 1970. The EC gate price and import levy system has progressively reduced the United States' share of the German import market from 37 percent in 1962 to 3 percent in 1971. Imports of further processed, cooked poultry meat from the United States, however, more than tripled during 1971. Maximum charges on imports of such items are bound under GATT at 17 percent ad volorem. Imports of boned poultry parts from the United States also sharply increased during the year to over a million pounds.

Eastern European countries, mainly Poland and Hungary, supplied 54 million pounds to West Germany, about the same as in 1970, while imports from Denmark dropped to less than 3 million pounds from 5.5 million pounds a year earlier.

Imports of fresh and frozen poultry meat into the United Kingdom in 1971 increased to 23 million pounds from 13 million pounds in 1970. Almost all of the increase was from Denmark, which was the principal supplier in both 1970 and 1971.

Switzerland's imports of poultry meat totaled 52 million pounds, down some 2 million pounds from 1970. Hungary, Denmark, and the United States were the principal suppliers.

Austrian imports in 1971, mainly from Hungary and Denmark, totaled 27 million pounds, about 4 million pounds less than the previous year.

With domestic output increasing, Greece imported only 5.5 million pounds, compared with 9 million pounds in 1970.

Japanese imports jumped to 60 million pounds in 1971, more than double the imports in 1970. The United States supplied 25 percent of total 1971 purchases and increased its sales by 50 percent over 1970. Production of poultry meat has been increasing rapidly in Japan. Per capita consumption at 9 pounds in 1971 is still low, compared to most other developed countries.

The 1971 imports of Hong Kong, 64 million pounds, were virtually unchanged from 1970. Principal sources were the United States and Mainland China at 20 million pounds each, with Canada increasing its shipments to over 5 million pounds, up sharply from just under 3 million pounds in 1970.

Imports into Singapore fell off sharply to 6.7 million pounds, less than half the volume imported the previous year. Denmark remained the principal source followed by the Netherlands and the United States.

Poultry meat:1/ Imports by major markets and country of origin, 1970 and 1971

(In millions of pounds)

Country of origin	Austria		Germany, West		Greece		Switzerland		United Kingdom		Japan		Hong Kong		Singapore		Total	
	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/	1970	1971 2/
North America:																		
Canada	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	5.0	2.9	5.4	0.1	0.1	3.2	12.3
United States	0.8	0.9	22.8	14.8	3.2	1.9	13.2	9.6	0	0	10.0	15.0	19.4	19.9	2.0	1.0	71.4	63.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	.8	.9	23.0	14.9	3.2	1.9	13.2	9.6	0	1.7	10.0	20.0	22.3	25.3	2.1	1.1	74.6	75.4
Europe:																		
Belgium & Luxembourg	.4	.3	48.9	39.0	.1	.1	0	0	0	0	.1	0	0	0	0	0	49.5	39.4
France	.2	.2	14.6	20.2	2.1	1.3	9.5	4.6	0	0	0	.7	(3/)	.1	0	0	26.4	27.1
Germany, West	.7	3.4	0	0	0	.1	.9	2.9	0	0	0	0	4.8	4.4	0	0	6.4	10.8
Italy	(3/)	0	5.1	3.4	0	0	.3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	5.3
Netherlands	4.5	1.4	374.6	431.3	.5	.8	6.5	.7	0.1	.2	.3	2.2	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.2	390.3	440.7
Total EC	5.8	5.3	443.2	493.9	2.7	2.3	17.2	10.1	.1	.2	.4	2.9	7.2	7.4	1.4	1.2	478.0	523.3
Denmark	10.1	7.7	5.5	2.9	1.4	.6	6.1	12.0	11.7	18.0	2.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	10.7	3.9	55.3	60.2
Other	(3/)	0	.2	(3/)	0	0	.3	.1	.9	2.5	0	0	.5	.5	.8	.1	2.7	3.2
Total Western Europe	15.9	13.0	448.9	496.8	4.1	2.9	23.6	22.2	12.7	20.7	2.6	10.3	15.3	15.6	12.9	5.2	536.0	586.7
Bulgaria	.4	.7	1.2	.5	1.1	.3	1.7	.3	0	0	2.0	10.3	0	0	0	0	6.4	12.1
Czechoslovakia	1.5	2.4	3.1	3.0	0	0	1.1	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.7	8.2
Hungary	11.7	9.2	23.6	21.8	.6	.4	14.6	15.3	0	0	4.4	8.8	0	0	0	0	54.9	55.5
Poland	.5	.5	24.6	26.5	0	0	.6	2.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.5	(3/)	(3/)	26.2	29.9
Romania	(3/)	(3/)	2.0	.9	0	0	.1	0	0	0	.3	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	.9
Yugoslavia	(3/)	(3/)	1.3	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3/)	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.4
Other	.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.1	0
Total Eastern Europe	14.2	12.8	55.8	54.1	1.7	.7	18.1	20.6	.1	.1	6.8	19.2	.3	.5	(3/)	(3/)	97.0	108.0
Total Europe	30.1	25.8	504.7	550.9	5.8	3.6	41.7	42.8	12.8	20.8	9.4	29.5	15.6	16.1	12.9	5.2	633.0	694.7
Asia:																		
China, Mainland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1	10.4	22.3	20.1	.2	.4	26.6	30.9
Other	0	0	0	.1	0	0	0	(3/)	0	0	0	(3/)	1.6	1.3	(3/)	(3/)	1.6	1.4
Total	0	0	0	.1	0	0	0	(3/)	0	0	4.1	10.4	23.9	21.4	.2	.4	28.2	32.3
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	.9	(3/)	(3/)	1.1	.9
Undesignated countries	(3/)	.1	.1	.2	0	0	0	0	0	.4	.1	0	.1	0	(3/)	(3/)	.3	.7
Grand total	30.1	26.0	527.0	560.1	9.0	5.5	54.9	52.4	12.8	22.9	23.6	59.9	63.0	63.7	15.2	6.7	737.2	804.0

1/ Excludes canned poultry and livers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY
AND DEMAND SITUATION

The world cotton situation in 1972-73 (August-July) is characterized by increased import demand stemming from relatively low beginning stocks in net importing countries and rising mill use. Competition for available markets is expected to be strong because of large exportable supplies in cotton producing countries.

World cotton production is likely to total slightly over 60 million bales, up from the record 57.1 million in 1971-72. An increase of 3.6 million bales is forecast (November estimate) in the United States, while foreign production will be below a year ago. A slight increase in Communist production, mostly in China, will be more than offset by a decline in aggregate production in non-Communist countries. Production is expected to increase by 100,000 bales or more in Argentina, Colombia, Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey. Declines are anticipated in Central America, Mexico, Brazil, Angola, Uganda, and India. Total cotton production in foreign non-Communist countries is currently placed at 27.5 million bales, compared with 27.9 million in 1971-72.

The cotton crop in the USSR is expected to equal or exceed the record 11.1 million bales harvested in 1971-72.

World consumption of cotton in 1972-73 is placed at 57.0 million bales, up from the estimated record offtake of 56.0 million a year earlier. All of the expected increase is outside the United States, about two-thirds in non-Communist countries, and the remainder in Communist countries. Practically all foreign non-Communist net exporting countries will use more cotton in 1972-73 than a year earlier. In net importing countries, consumption is expected to be marginally higher in a number of West European countries and in most Far Eastern countries. Cotton consumption in Communist countries is placed at 20.2 million bales for 1972-73, up from 19.8 million last year. The anticipated increase is divided about equally between the USSR and the Peoples Republic of China. Consumption in Eastern Europe is placed at about the same level as in 1971-72.

U.S. consumption of cotton in 1972-73 may not quite equal the 8.2 million bales used last year despite an increase in total fiber use. The high cotton prices last year are causing a further shift to manmade fibers.

World carryover of cotton on August 1, 1972, totaled around 21.3 million bales, an increase of over 1 million from the low level of a year earlier. Unusually large crops in a number of foreign producing countries in 1971-72 boosted foreign stocks by around 2.0 million bales, while U.S. stocks were reduced by about 1.0 million. Foreign stocks at the beginning of the current season were higher than usual in virtually all cotton producing countries--the USSR, India, and most net exporting non-Communist countries. Beginning stocks in most net importing non-Communist countries (except India) were reduced to a relatively low level in 1971-72.

World cotton stocks will likely increase again during the current season, especially in the United States but also in many foreign countries. Around 2.0 million bales are likely to be added to U.S. stocks this season, and an increase of about .7 million is indicated outside the United States. Many net importing countries will likely replenish stocks and large crops in certain producing countries will probably add to their stocks.

World cotton trade this season may exceed 19.0 million bales, compared with an estimated 18.1 million exported in 1971-72. U.S. exports are currently placed at 3.8 million, or one-fifth of the world total. Included among the foreign countries that are expected to increase exports are Argentina, Colombia, Iran, Pakistan, Turkey, and the USSR. Reduced exports are likely for Brazil, Mexico, and Nicaragua.

Cotton: World stocks, production, consumption, and exports by areas, seasons beginning August 1

Item and Area	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 Preliminary	1972-73 Estimate	1973-74 Estimate
	Million bales 1/										
Beginning stocks											
United States	11.2	12.4	14.3	16.9	12.5	6.5	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.4	5.4
Foreign non-Communist											
Exporting countries	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.6	7.1	7.0	5.7	6.6	6.7
Importing countries 2/	5.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.4
Communist countries	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.8	4.3	4.5
Foreign total	11.7	12.9	13.4	13.6	14.4	15.5	16.4	15.7	15.8	17.9	18.6
World total	22.9	25.3	27.7	30.5	26.9	22.0	22.9	21.5	20.1	21.3	24.0
Production											
United States 3/	15.3	15.2	14.9	9.9	7.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.4	14.0	
Foreign non-Communist	22.0	23.0	23.6	22.8	24.0	26.1	25.8	23.4	27.9	27.5	
Communist countries	12.9	14.7	15.9	16.9	17.7	17.1	16.4	18.6	18.7	18.9	
Foreign total	34.9	37.7	39.5	39.7	41.7	43.1	42.2	42.0	46.0	46.4	
World total	50.2	52.9	54.4	49.7	48.9	54.2	52.3	52.5	57.6	60.4	
Consumption											
United States	8.6	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	
Foreign non-Communist											
Exporting countries	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.0	
Importing countries	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.3	19.8	
Communist countries	14.6	16.4	17.4	18.3	18.9	18.7	18.5	19.3	19.8	20.2	
Foreign total	39.0	41.3	42.3	43.7	44.6	45.3	45.7	46.5	47.8	49.0	
World total	47.6	50.5	51.8	53.2	53.6	53.5	53.7	54.6	56.0	57.0	
Exports											
United States	5.8	4.2	3.0	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.8	
Foreign non-Communist 4/	10.5	10.7	11.7	10.8	10.4	11.5	12.4	11.2	12.1	12.9	
Communist countries	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	
Foreign total	12.3	12.7	14.0	13.2	12.9	13.9	14.6	13.7	14.7	15.6	
World total	18.1	16.9	17.0	18.0	17.3	16.7	17.5	17.6	18.1	19.4	
Exports, net, non-Communist to Communist	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	

1/ 480 lbs. net weight.
2/ Includes estimated cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports.
3/ In-season ginnings plus city crop.
4/ Includes small quantities re-exported.

November 16, 1972

SOFT FIBERS PRODUCTION
RECOVERS IN 1972

Total jute and kenaf output in the producing countries dominating world trade (Bangladesh, India and Thailand) is estimated at over 5.7 million pounds in 1972, roughly 10 percent above a year earlier. During 1971 production in Bangladesh was depressed by political turmoil but is expected to recover during the current year. Indian jute production suffered from excessively dry weather during the early growing season and some land was reportedly diverted to other crops. With increased kenaf production partially offsetting a 24 percent decline in jute output, India's total fiber production in 1972 is estimated at 20 percent less than in 1971. Thailand's crop, given the stimulus of high world prices, expanded by about 25 percent.

JUTE AND KENAF: ESTIMATED PRODUCTION BY
MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1960-64,
ANNUAL 1970-72

(In million pounds)

Country	Year of harvest			
	Average 1960-64	1970	1971 1/	1972 2/
Jute:				
Bangladesh 3/	2,333.8	2,563.3	1,702.3	2,580.0
India	2,102.1	1,959.4	2,266.0	1,666.7
Subtotal	4,435.9	4,522.7	3,968.3	4,246.7
Kenaf (mesta):				
Thailand 4/	558.1	661.0	772.0	970.0
India	621.1	498.0	447.1	515.8
Subtotal	1,179.2	1,159.0	1,219.1	1,485.8
Grand total	5,615.1	5,681.7	5,187.4	5,732.5

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Formerly Pakistan. 4/ Includes small amounts of jute.

WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION
TO INCREASE FOR 1972-73

World sugar production for the 1972-73 year is estimated at 74.4 million metric tons, raw value (82 million short tons). This would be an alltime record production, and would exceed the 1971-72 crop of 70.6 million metric tons by 5 percent. Nevertheless, production will fall short of consumption requirements, and carryover stocks will be further reduced from the already somewhat low level.

Cane sugar production for 1972-73 is estimated at 44.3 million tons, while beet sugar production is estimated at 30.1 million tons. The former will account for a 4 million ton larger sugar output this year than last, as there will be practically no change in beet sugar production. While there was drought in the USSR (especially in the Russian Federation), the outturn is likely to be above that of a year ago. Most West European crops were hampered by cold, damp weather, particularly in the early part of the growing season and will have less production than in 1971-72. The United States production for 1972-73 is estimated at 5.942 million metric tons--3.130 for beet sugar and 2.812 for cane sugar.

Cuba has had favorable weather for the 1972-73 crop, and is expected to have a significant increase from the low production of 1971-72. Larger acreage in the Dominican Republic will account for a bigger crop this year. Other major cane producers that will likely show significant increases in sugar production for 1972-73 include Brazil, Republic of South Africa, Taiwan, Philippines, India, and Australia.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA	11	0	5	12	0	0
BAHAMAS	0	15	25	0	0	0
BARBADOS	199	156	174	151	125	162
BRITISH HONDURAS	52	58	75	73	76	77
CANADA	155	149	148	107	151	128
COSTA RICA	125	144	166	171	197	220
CUBA	5,530	5,200	9,400	6,500	4,850	6,063
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	777	975	1,085	1,209	1,400	1,450
EL SALVADOR	121	120	129	174	205	209
GUADELOURE	177	164	176	166	88	154
GUATEMALA	169	191	204	225	260	271
HAITI	64	60	66	72	80	77
HONDURAS	43	61	58	74	75	88
JAMAICA AND DER	532	429	412	437	429	416
MARTINIQUE	59	35	30	31	23	33
MEXICO	2,390	2,826	2,648	2,729	2,778	2,976
NICARAGUA	104	138	155	187	183	191
PANAMA	59	82	84	86	96	125
ST KITTS	43	39	30	28	29	28
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	252	266	242	239	256	258
US-CONTINENTAL(BEET)	2,958	3,510	3,325	3,322	3,512	3,450
US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	1,221	1,214	1,071	1,253	1,206	1,625
US-HAWAII	1,211	1,180	1,162	1,286	1,124	1,175
US-PUERTO RICO	846	483	460	321	298	300
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	17,105	17,495	21,329	18,853	17,441	19,475
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	1,123	1,006	1,069	1,001	1,021	1,213
BOLIVIA	100	125	125	90	130	136
BRAZIL	4,565	4,804	5,063	5,642	5,939	6,614
CHILE	131	207	210	227	191	198
COLOMBIA	541	740	774	758	874	926
ECUADOR	223	240	230	250	275	276
GUYANA	340	408	348	413	412	369
PARAGUAY	45	46	53	62	61	66
PERU	862	716	870	995	1,012	1,065
SURINAM	17	19	16	15	12	15
URUGUAY	63	71	49	49	74	90
VENEZUELA	413	407	467	478	594	573
TOTAL	8,403	8,789	9,274	9,980	10,595	11,541
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	341	322	350	358	325	386
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	519	646	757	726	1,028	818
DENMARK	394	375	335	295	330	352
FINLAND	56	55	60	66	69	88
FRANCE	2,265	2,623	2,974	2,972	3,526	3,235
GERMANY WEST	2,128	2,177	2,280	2,264	2,595	2,480
GREECE	100	105	161	206	170	160
IRELAND	147	178	162	165	180	182
ITALY	1,372	1,422	1,526	1,321	1,367	1,294
NETHERLANDS	657	793	845	787	912	839
PORTUGAL (Azores and Madeira)	21	25	25	25	20	25
SPAIN	603	815	876	806	1,070	854
SWEDEN	265	321	228	241	294	305
SWITZERLAND	61	73	72	65	82	72
UNITED KINGDOM	1,033	1,075	1,033	1,085	1,300	991
TOTAL	9,962	11,005	11,684	11,382	13,268	12,081
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA	15	17	18	19	16	19
BULGARIA	278	200	225	250	275	259
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,075	1,005	800	850	772	816
GERMANY EAST	761	600	575	551	573	634
HUNGARY	514	480	500	300	309	408
POLAND	1,826	1,880	1,683	1,659	1,887	2,039
ROMANIA	456	450	500	420	490	468
YUGOSLAVIA	469	433	545	390	427	388
TOTAL	5,394	5,065	4,846	4,439	4,748	5,031
TOTAL EUROPE:	15,356	16,070	16,530	15,821	18,016	17,112
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	10,056	10,922	9,570	9,975	8,683	9,370
AFRICA:						
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF	437	425	450	450	500	551
ETHIOPIA	76	73	85	157	100	110
KENYA	51	114	138	147	131	117
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	122	115	110	115	121	121
MAURITIUS	694	737	635	674	688	761
MOZAMBIQUE	204	276	300	310	357	331
REUNION	253	295	275	230	201	276
RHODESIA	209	132	150	165	193	220
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF 3/	1,493	1,659	1,788	1,542	2,056	2,161
SWAZILAND	134	170	173	180	207	209
TANZANIA	80	95	100	103	99	101
UGANDA	152	173	163	168	165	138
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	37	43	45	50	53	55
OTHER 4/	338	553	588	601	761	816
TOTAL	4,280	4,860	5,000	4,890	5,632	5,967

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
ASIA:						
BURMA	80	9[illegible]	100	125	127	132
CHINA-MAINLAND	1,399	1,691	1,865	2,309	2,361	2,414
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	1,011	834	678	916	822	945
INDIA 5/	3,680	4,640	5,523	4,963	4,207	4,739
INDONESIA	698	775	835	800	750	772
IRAN	318	568	613	624	639	689
JAPAN	358	457	462	502	591	709
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	214	265	275	238	150	6/
PAKISTAN	401	558	747	758	605	700
PHILIPPINES	1,738	1,760	2,124	2,270	1,970	2,100
THAILAND	284	370	480	584	661	650
TURKEY	742	778	600	709	1,003	882
OTHER 7/	128	115	128	120	138	147
TOTAL	11,050	12,901	14,449	14,918	14,025	14,878
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2,290	3,052	2,440	2,771	3,079	3,205
FIJI	375	448	347	421	376	413
TOTAL	2,666	3,500	2,787	3,192	3,455	3,619
WORLD TOTAL	68,915	74,537	78,941	77,628	77,846	81,962

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. 4/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes khandsari. 6/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 7/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-7[illegible]	197[illegible]-71	1971-72	1972-73 3/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	53	45	45	46	44	22
EL SALVADOR	27	25	30	14	14	11
GUATEMALA	39	53	50	50	50	52
MEXICO	131	127	127	127	125	127
NICARAGUA	20	11	13	14	13	13
PANAMA	4	3	3	2	2	3
TOTAL	274	264	268	253	248	228
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA	719	726	739	772	805	744
ECUADOR	40	44	44	44	44	44
PERU	15	13	14	14	14	14
VENEZUELA	41	42	42	40	39	36
TOTAL	815	827	839	870	902	839
ASIA:						
BURMA	159	160	160	160	160	154
CHINA-MAINLAND	692	800	800	805	810	816
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	26	30	26	29	25	28
INDIA	5,732	6,063	6,614	7,165	7,716	7,716
INDONESIA	330	330	340	340	325	331
JAPAN	12	5	6	4	3	15
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	17	15	15	15	15	4/
PAKISTAN	664	750	784	784	795	794
PHILIPPINES	62	65	66	51	51	63
THAILAND	175	215	231	248	287	298
VIETNAM SOUTH	35	9	10	10	10	11
TOTAL	7,904	8,443	9,052	9,610	10,197	10,225
WORLD TOTAL	8,993	9,534	10,159	10,734	11,347	11,292

1/ Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 2/ Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA	10	0	5	11	0	0
BAHAMAS	0	14	23	0	0	0
BARBADOS	181	142	158	137	113	147
BRITISH HONDURAS	47	53	68	66	69	70
CANADA	141	135	134	97	137	116
COSTA RICA	113	131	151	155	179	200
CUBA	5,017	4,717	8,528	5,897	4,400	5,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	705	885	984	1,097	1,270	1,315
EL SALVADOR	110	109	117	158	186	190
GUADELOUPE	161	149	160	151	80	140
GUATEMALA	153	173	185	204	236	246
HAITI	58	54	60	65	73	70
HONDURAS	39	55	53	67	68	80
JAMAICA AND DEP	482	389	374	396	389	377
MARTINIQUE	54	32	27	28	21	30
MEXICO	2,168	2,564	2,402	2,476	2,520	2,700
NICARAGUA	94	125	141	170	166	173
PANAMA	53	74	76	78	87	113
ST KITTS	39	35	27	25	26	25
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	229	241	220	217	232	234
US-CONTINENTAL(BEET)	2,684	3,184	3,316	3,014	3,186	3,130
US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	1,108	1,101	972	1,137	1,094	1,474
US-HAWAII	1,098	1,070	1,054	1,167	1,020	1,066
US-PUERTO RICO	768	438	417	291	270	272
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15,518	15,872	19,350	17,103	15,822	17,668
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	1,019	913	970	908	926	1,100
BOLIVIA	90	113	113	82	118	123
BRAZIL	4,141	4,358	4,593	5,118	5,388	6,000
CHILE	119	188	191	206	173	180
COLOMBIA	491	671	702	688	793	840
ECUADOR	184	218	209	227	249	250
GUYANA	309	370	316	375	374	335
PARAGUAY	41	42	48	56	55	60
PERU	782	650	789	903	918	966
SURINAM	16	17	15	14	11	14
URUGUAY	57	64	44	44	67	82
VENEZUELA	375	369	424	434	539	520
TOTAL	7,623	7,973	8,414	9,[illegible]53	9,611	10,470
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	309	292	318	325	295	350
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	470	586	687	659	933	742
DENMARK	357	340	304	268	299	319
FINLAND	51	50	54	60	63	80
FRANCE	2,054	2,380	2,698	2,696	3,199	2,935
GERMANY WEST	1,931	1,975	2,068	2,[illegible]54	2,354	2,250
GREECE	91	95	146	187	154	145
IRELAND	134	161	147	150	163	165
ITALY	1,245	1,290	1,384	1,198	1,240	1,174
NETHERLANDS	596	719	767	714	827	761
PORTUGAL (Azores and Madeira)	19	23	23	23	18	23
SPAIN	547	739	795	731	971	775
SWEDEN	240	291	297	219	267	277
SWITZERLAND	56	66	65	59	74	65
UNITED KINGDOM	937	975	937	984	1,179	899
TOTAL	9,038	9,984	10,600	10,326	12,036	10,960
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA	13	15	16	17	15	17
BULGARIA	252	181	204	227	249	235
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	975	912	726	771	700	740
GERMANY EAST	690	544	522	500	520	575
HUNGARY	466	435	454	272	280	370
POLAND	1,657	1,706	1,527	1,505	1,712	1,850
ROMANIA	414	408	454	381	445	425
YUGOSLAVIA	425	393	494	354	387	352
TOTAL	4,893	4,595	4,396	4,[illegible]27	4,308	4,564
TOTAL EUROPE:	13,931	14,579	14,996	14,353	16,344	15,524
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	9,123	9,908	8,682	9,049	7,877	8,500
AFRICA:						
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF	396	386	408	408	454	500
ETHIOPIA	69	66	77	142	91	100
KENYA	46	103	125	133	119	106
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	110	104	100	104	110	110
MAURITIUS	629	669	576	611	624	690
MOZAMBIQUE	185	250	272	281	324	300
REUNION	230	268	249	209	182	250
RHODESIA	189	120	136	150	175	200
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF 3/	1,354	1,505	1,622	1,399	1,865	1,960
SWAZILAND	121	154	157	163	188	190
TANZANIA	73	86	91	93	90	92
UGANDA	138	157	148	152	150	125
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	34	39	41	45	48	50
OTHER 4/	306	502	534	545	690	740
TOTAL	3,883	4,409	4,536	4,436	5,110	5,413

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
ASIA:						
BURMA	73	82	91	113	115	120
CHINA-MAINLAND	1,269	1,534	1,692	2,095	2,142	2,190
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	917	757	615	831	746	857
INDIA 3/	3,338	4,209	5,010	4,502	3,817	4,299
INDONESIA	633	703	758	726	680	700
IRAN	288	515	556	566	580	625
JAPAN	325	415	419	455	536	643
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	195	240	249	216	136	6/
PAKISTAN	363	506	696	688	549	635
PHILIPPINES	1,577	1,597	1,927	2,059	1,787	1,905
THAILAND	257	336	435	530	600	590
TURKEY	673	706	544	643	910	800
OTHER 5/	116	104	116	109	125	133
TOTAL	10,025	11,703	13,108	13,534	12,724	13,497
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2,078	2,769	2,214	2,514	2,793	2,908
FIJI	340	406	315	382	341	375
TOTAL	2,418	3,175	2,529	2,896	3,134	3,283
WORLD TOTAL	62,520	67,619	71,614	70,424	70,622	74,355

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 11.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 3/
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	48	41	41	42	40	20
EL SALVADOR	24	23	27	13	13	10
GUATEMALA	35	48	45	45	45	47
MEXICO	118	115	115	115	113	115
NICARAGUA	18	10	12	13	12	12
PANAMA	4	3	3	2	2	3
TOTAL	248	240	243	230	225	207
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA	652	660	670	700	730	675
ECUADOR	36	40	40	40	40	40
PERU	14	12	13	13	13	13
VENEZUELA	38	38	38	36	35	33
TOTAL	740	750	761	790	818	761
ASIA:						
BURMA	145	145	145	145	145	140
CHINA-MAINLAND	628	726	726	730	735	740
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	24	27	24	26	23	25
INDIA	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,000
INDONESIA	299	299	308	308	295	300
JAPAN	11	5	5	4	3	14
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	15	14	14	14	14	4/
PAKISTAN	602	680	711	711	721	720
PHILIPPINES	56	59	60	46	46	57
THAILAND	159	195	210	225	260	270
VIETNAM SOUTH	32	8	9	9	9	10
TOTAL	7,171	7,659	8,212	8,719	9,251	9,276
WORLD TOTAL	8,159	8,649	9,216	9,738	10,294	10,244

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 11.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA 2/	66	6[illegible]	63	56	56	56
COSTA RICA	29	43	48	50	59	68
CUBA 3/	1,140	1,100	1,800	1,500	1,100	1,300
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	247	300	339	320	373	399
EL SALVADOR	38	41	42	62	74	75
GUATEMALA	48	58	60	69	91	92
HAITI	20	18	20	21	24	22
JAMAICA AND DEP	173	166	170	152	145	140
MEXICO	886	1,052	938	1,100	1,100	1,100
NICARAGUA	31	50	56	80	79	83
PANAMA	29	34	37	27	31	38
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	86	96	102	85	84	83
UNITED STATES	1,551	1,667	1,684	1,694	1,700	1,750
US-HAWAII	317	308	302	297	300	310
US-PUERTO RICO	308	228	232	203	200	200
OTHER	187	170	185	200	191	210
TOTAL	5,156	5,331	6,078	5,916	5,607	5,926
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	404	300	327	359	390	400
BRAZIL	1,407	1,432	1,500	1,650	1,700	1,800
CHILE	25	40	59	53	34	35
COLOMBIA	127	179	187	183	212	224
ECUADOR	48	49	54	60	71	72
GUYANA	127	154	138	154	155	150
PERU 2/	260	241	283	292	310	325
URUGUAY	21	26	18	22	21	22
VENEZUELA 2/	156	182	194	220	247	260
OTHER	127	135	130	130	150	150
TOTAL	2,703	2,738	2,890	3,123	3,290	3,438
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	76	86	83	70	64	70
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	135	156	160	147	185	175
DENMARK	87	102	100	84	100	96
FINLAND	24	33	28	30	32	40
FRANCE	497	549	732	738	890	750
GERMANY WEST	497	539	550	511	664	600
GREECE	30	33	49	75	55	52
IRELAND	30	36	35	35	41	42
ITALY	425	468	410	433	435	480
NETHERLANDS	145	205	220	214	220	210
SPAIN	180	199	246	260	302	262
SWEDEN	63	87	81	74	77	80
SWITZERLAND	13	15	15	15	16	14
UNITED KINGDOM	298	328	293	322	390	320
TOTAL	2,469	2,816	3,002	3,008	3,471	3,191
EASTERN EUROPE						
HUNGARY	159	154	165	110	105	130
POLAND	467	553	414	392	454	500
ROMANIA	123	118	125	120	140	135
YUGOSLAVIA	115	145	182	147	150	146
OTHER	533	460	450	450	475	500
TOTAL	1,397	1,430	1,336	1,219	1,324	1,411
TOTAL EUROPE	3,867	4,246	4,338	4,227	4,795	4,602
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	2,350	3,150	3,197	3,250	3,000	3,100
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	16	17	18	18	19	18
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF 4/	169	180	175	175	180	185
MAURITIUS	140	133	166	130	140	155
MOZAMBIQUE	63	80	90	110	120	115
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	354	372	473	523	523	540
OTHER	332	375	400	425	440	450
TOTAL	1,075	1,157	1,322	1,381	1,422	1,463
ASIA:						
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	244	211	175	238	202	250
INDIA	953	1,200	2,000	1,620	1,300	1,300
INDONESIA	191	200	200	204	210	220
IRAN	62	119	162	184	190	200
JAPAN	35	39	38	37	36	192
PHILIPPINES	489	567	810	881	770	820
THAILAND	170	265	3[illegible]6	260	510	590
TURKEY	159	168	126	157	224	200
OTHER	607	700	800	800	825	840
TOTAL	2,910	3,469	4,617	4,381	4,267	4,612
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	425	461	440	495	506	493
FIJI	78	100	70	85	90	85
TOTAL	503	561	510	580	596	578
WORLD TOTAL	18,563	20,652	22,952	22,858	22,977	23,719

1/ In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. 2/ Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading. 3/ Includes hi-test molasses. 4/ May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS OF MAJOR
EXPORTERS UP 18 PERCENT

Wheat exports since July for the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France total 11.2 million metric tons, 18 percent above the same period last year. The United States showed the largest increase with higher shipments also by Argentina and France. Canada and Australia exported smaller quantities because of labor difficulties and limited export availability, respectively.

Larger shipments to the USSR account for 1.3 of the 1.7 million ton total increase. However, increased exports were also made to North and Central America, South America, and Europe. In Asia, expanded shipments to Japan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Taiwan were more than offset by smaller shipments to Mainland China, India, Iran, Iraq, and Korea. Shipments to Africa were down 214,000 tons mainly due to smaller exports to Morocco, Sudan, and Tunisia.

United States exports in July-September were 35 percent above the strike-reduced 1971 period. The USSR moved ahead of Japan as the largest market. However, shipments to the USSR are behind schedule because of a delay involving using U.S. and Russian ships. Details for implementing the US-USSR Maritime Agreement are being finalized and heavy movement should start by December. Mexico continued to require imports to cover shortfalls in domestic production. Heavy P.L. 480 shipments were made to Bangladesh and Pakistan with shipments to India sharply reduced. For the first time in many years wheat was shipped to the People's Republic of China.

Canada shipments July-August declined over 200,000 tons mainly a result of smaller shipments to China, Japan and other markets supplied from the West Coast which had labor problems from August 7 to September 1. Larger exports to the USSR more than offset reductions in Europe.

Australia during July-September exported nearly 400,000 tons less than in the same period last year. Shipments dropped to Iran, Korea, and Egypt, but shipments to South America, Europe, and Japan were above last year. Exports will continue lower because of the limited availability until the harvest starting this month and the expected short crop will further limit exports in 1973.

Argentina wheat exports July-September showed a sharp increase over last year with Brazil, Chile, and Italy the main markets. The expected larger wheat crop which is being harvested now will probably mean an export availability of from 3.0 to 3.5 million tons, well above recent years.

France exported 46 percent more wheat in July-September compared to last year. Most of the increase went to the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination, beginning July 1971 and July 1972
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	United States 1/ (thru September)		Canada (thru August)		Australia (thru September)		Argentina (thru September)		France (thru September)		Total		+ or -
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73	
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--
Mexico	59	244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	244	+ 185
Costa Rica	3	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	17	+ 14
Cuba	--	--	41	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	67	+ 26
Dominican Republic	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	+ 4
El Salvador	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	+ 17
Guatemala	17	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	20	+ 3
Trinidad and Tobago	18	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	25	+ 7
Others	63	32	10	23	--	--	--	--	--	4	73	59	- 14
Total	160	359	51	90	--	--	--	--	--	4	211	453	+ 242
South America:													
Brazil	413	130	112	172	--	--	--	317	--	--	525	619	+ 94
Chile	--	--	--	--	36	196	32	52	--	--	68	248	+ 180
Colombia	110	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	26	- 84
Peru	91	106	32	23	82	70	--	--	--	--	205	199	- 6
Venezuela	177	196	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	177	196	+ 19
Others	89	173	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	89	181	+ 92
Total	880	631	144	195	118	266	32	377	--	--	1,174	1,469	+ 295
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	57	56	43	28	--	--	--	--	188	209	288	293	+ 5
France	14	59	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	65	+ 46
Germany, West	44	57	52	52	--	--	--	--	221	230	317	339	+ 22
Italy	39	25	207	103	--	--	41	72	114	62	401	262	- 139
Netherlands	182	291	90	53	1	--	--	--	151	252	424	596	+ 172
Total	336	488	397	242	1	--	41	72	674	753	1,449	1,555	+ 106
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	--	--	43	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	82	--	- 82
Portugal	66	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66	36	- 30
Switzerland	18	38	18	13	--	--	--	--	61	56	97	107	+ 10
United Kingdom	169	188	281	242	145	186	--	--	133	263	728	879	+ 151
Others	3	35	--	2	5	12	--	--	9	15	17	64	+ 47
Total	256	297	342	257	189	198	--	--	203	334	990	1,086	+ 96
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	3/	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	3/	- 12
Poland	--	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	31	+ 31
Romania	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	+ 29
Yugoslavia	3	291	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	291	+ 288
Total	3	320	12	28	--	--	--	--	--	3	15	351	+ 336
Total Europe	595	1,105	751	527	190	198	41	72	877	1,090	2,454	2,992	+ 538
U.S.S.R.	--	832	465	757	--	98	--	--	--	51	465	1,738	+ 1,273
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	62	664	493	--	--	--	--	--	--	664	555	- 109
India	541	48	123	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	664	48	- 616
Iran	83	94	--	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	291	94	- 197
Iraq	7	--	44	--	79	--	--	--	--	--	130	--	- 130
Israel	149	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	45	- 104
Japan	293	758	233	139	231	353	--	--	--	--	757	1,250	+ 493
Korea, North	--	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	--	- 67
Korea, Republic of	157	83	--	--	159	--	--	--	--	--	316	83	- 233
Lebanon	39	2	--	48	39	--	--	--	--	--	78	50	- 28
Malaysia	--	--	1	1	81	98	--	--	--	--	82	99	+ 17
Bangladesh	--	210	--	123	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	333	+ 333
Pakistan	291	436	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	291	458	+ 167
Philippines	34	131	79	14	5	--	--	--	--	--	118	145	+ 27
Republic of China (Taiwan)	14	174	--	--	34	22	--	--	--	--	48	196	+ 148
Saudi Arabia	--	--	--	--	22	8	--	--	--	--	22	8	- 14
Singapore	--	3	3	--	27	69	--	--	--	--	30	72	+ 42
Syria	42	--	73	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	115	70	- 45
Turkey	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	--	- 78
Others	165	113	8	--	122	155	--	--	15	8	310	276	- 34
Total	1,893	2,159	1,295	910	1,007	705	--	--	15	8	4,210	3,782	- 428
Africa:													
Algeria	30	80	63	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	138	+ 45
Egypt	--	--	--	--	290	186	--	--	4	159	294	345	+ 51
Ghana	--	6	32	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	34	+ 2
Libya	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	6	--	- 6
Morocco	149	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	48	- 101
Nigeria	125	95	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	125	102	- 23
Senegal	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	24	12	24	+ 12
South Africa	19	--	6	13	--	--	--	--	2	--	27	13	- 14
Sudan	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	- 52
Tunisia	52	5	--	6	--	--	--	--	7	--	59	11	- 48
Others	47	11	--	3	96	28	--	--	39	60	182	102	- 80
Total	422	245	101	115	438	214	6	--	64	243	1,031	817	- 214
Other Countries	--	--	3	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	- 26
World total	3,950	5,331	2,810	2,594	1,776	1,481	79	449	956	1,396	9,571	11,251	+ 1,680
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	145,138	195,881	103,250	95,313	65,257	54,417	2,903	16,498	35,127	51,294	351,675	413,403	+ 61,728

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1972

U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT
AND MEAT PRODUCTS IN AUGUST

Exports

Valued at $62 million in August, exports of livestock, meat, and meat products were up 18 percent from year earlier levels. Most of the increase in value was the result of higher per unit export prices for whole cattle hides.

August whole cattle hide exports were up 18 percent in volume to 1.3 million pieces and 83 percent in value to $14.60 per piece. Shipments to Japan at 544,000 pieces and to the EC at 224,000 pieces more than doubled. Exports to Czechoslovakia were 109,000 pieces greater having totaled 14,000 pieces last August.

Pork exports to Canada, mostly bellies, continued their upward trend in August to total nearly 3 million pounds compared with less than 1 million pounds last year. Canadian belly prices have increased over 10 cents per pound since late July and are expected to continue to advance because of a continuing decline in pork production and reduced stocks. Therefore, the Canadian market should be an attractive one for U.S. bellies through the remainder of 1972.

Pork exports to Japan which skyrocketed in the last 3 months of FY 1972, have returned to more normal levels and in August totaled just under 1.0 million pounds.

An unusual August export was the 7 million pounds of choice white hog grease shipped to Peru. Peru is not a new market for U.S. hog grease having taken 26 million pounds in 1971 and 16 million pounds in 1970, but shipments of 7 million pounds to any country in one month is unusual. Through August, a total of 20 million pounds of white hog grease has been exported to Peru.

Imports

Imports valued at $160 million in August were up 25 percent in value from year earlier levels. Record imports of boneless beef accounted for the gain.

A total of 150 million pounds of boneless beef was imported in August, 61 percent from Australia and 21 percent from New Zealand. The Australian figure was more than double the quantity imported from that country a year ago while the New Zealand total was off by 22 percent.

Boneless beef accounts for about 93 percent of the meat imports subject to the Meat Import Law. In his fourth quarterly estimate the Secretary of Agriculture estimated imports of meats (fresh, chilled or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat) to total 1,275 million pounds for 1972. Through August 65 percent of the total is accounted for with 67 percent of the year elapsed. To reach 1,275 million pounds, imports will have to average 110 million pounds monthly for the remainder of the year.

Mutton imports from Australia continued their upward trend in August to total 10 million pounds compared with 1 million pounds a year ago. Mutton imports to date this year have accounted for about 16 percent of our domestic sheepmeat (mutton and lamb) production. In September and October we expect the per unit import price for mutton to increase and the volume to trail off because the Australians are retaining their sheep due to improved wool prices instead of sending them to slaughter. As of September 22, imported boneless mutton prices at Chicago reached 50 cents per pound compared with 44-45 cents through August and 37 cents a year earlier.

The import mix of canned hams has changed since June with more Danish and Polish products being imported and less Dutch. Dutch shipments showed a reduction following a problem with pesticide content in certain supplies.

Meat and selected livestock products:
U.S. exports August and January-August 1972
with comparisons 1/

Commodity	August 1971	August 1972	January-August 1971	January-August 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Animal fats:				
Lard	15,776	5,415	208,455	102,033
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	215,028	192,867	1,705,715	1,633,318
Edible	1,124	454	6,513	6,734
Meats:				
Beef and veal	2,624	3,668	27,859	31,788
Pork	6,503	4,802	31,354	61,955
Goat, lamb and mutton	126	154	928	858
Sausages	235	439	2,523	2,522
Meat specialties	329	342	2,144	2,636
Other canned	959	588	5,426	5,315
Total red meats 2/	10,775	9,994	70,234	105,074
Variety meats	24,138	22,606	182,253	177,013
Sausage casings (animal origin)	713	1,204	8,327	9,436
Animal hair, including mohair	1,870	1,616	12,034	25,434
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	1,712	1,659	19,791	12,409
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	1,166	1,324	9,708	11,551
Calf	166	120	1,453	984
Kip	32	59	181	269
Sheep and lamb	478	392	3,279	3,187
Horse	5	5	72	48
Goat and kid	27	694	476	843
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	2,273	3,350	71,379	147,588
Sheep, lambs, and goats	17,879	13,510	172,006	108,197
Hogs	778	855	12,856	7,980
Horses, asses, mules and burros	279	1,808	9,546	11,968

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Meat and selected livestock products: U.S. imports, August and January-August 1972, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	August 1971	August 1972	January-August 1971	January-August 1972
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Red meats:				
Beef and veal.				
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Bone-in-beef	1,514	1,640	12,334	7,387
Boneless beef	101,240	149,736	655,260	763,181
Prepared items	2,577	681	29,459	21,023
Veal	1,056	3,347	12,181	17,557
Prepared or preserved:				
Canned:				
Corned	9,425	6,813	42,467	57,595
Other	3,585	2,009	16,518	13,711
Other	11,227	5,279	58,418	35,992
Sausage	151	266	1,967	1,878
Total beef and veal 2/	130,774	169,771	828,604	918,324
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	5,186	6,241	45,180	47,967
Canned:				
Hams and shoulders	21,759	21,128	182,915	201,862
Other	1,921	894	15,182	13,717
Cured	348	353	2,857	2,873
Sausage	364	539	2,396	3,702
Total pork 2/	29,578	29,156	248,531	270,122
Mutton and goat	1,127	9,838	20,353	45,991
Lamb	709	3,910	29,869	29,607
Sausage-mixed	852	623	5,798	4,280
Other meats	1,151	1,156	10,053	9,839
Total red meats 2/	164,192	214,453	1,143,207	1,278,163
Variety meats	333	541	4,548	4,723
Edible and inedible tallow and grease	467	504	5,225	3,159
Meat extract	96	102	626	716
Wool (clean basis):				
Dutiable	3,561	2,870	34,331	17,694
Duty-free	13,431	7,850	61,995	54,527
Total wool 2/	16,992	10,721	96,326	72,221
Animal hair (clean basis)	429	439	2,004	2,994
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	166	88	1,384	1,112
Sheep skins pickled and split	803	731	5,558	5,785
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle	29	14	248	215
Calf and kip	27	32	189	156
Buffalo	38	31	187	244
Sheep and lamb	1,151	1,393	16,322	14,344
Goat and kid	81	268	1,325	2,399
Horse	20	9	140	145
Pig	11	38	169	206
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:				
Cattle	30,853	24,653	550,093	647,736
Sheep	36	112	3,772	1,331
Hogs	10,323	5,162	58,156	71,331
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	310	225	2,535	2,119

1/ Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTENTS

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production: Page
World Flaxseed Production Declines Further in 1972..... 1
World Rapeseed Production, 1972, Second Highest of Record..... 4
Peanut Production Down 8 Percent in 1972... 6
Tobacco Crop Exceeds 10 Billion Pounds..... 12
Cocoa Bean Production Down..... 16
Coffee Production Lower..... 18
Lentil Production Increased in 1972..... 21
Garbanzo Production Estimate Down in 1972.. 21
Olive Oil Production Down 3.9 Percent in 1972-73..... 24
Rice Crop Continues Decline..... 28
Corn Crop Estimated Near Record..... 30
Trade:
World Cotton Trade at Record High Level in 1971-72..... 9

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CIRCULARS

FC	26-72	September Cotton Exports Continue Low
FC	27-72	World Cotton Production May Rise 5 Percent in 1972-73
FC	28-72	Current Status of Cotton and Cotton Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480
FC	29-72	World Cotton Supply and Demand Situation and Outlook, 1972-73
FC	30-72	U.S. Cotton Exports Higher in October
FCB	2-72	World Cocoa Bean Production To Be Down in 1972-73
FG	15-72	Recent Changes in Prospects for World Trade and U.S. Exports of Grains
FDP	1-72	U.S. Dry Bean Exports Valued at $34.2 Million in 1971-72

CORRECTION: The Circular number for WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND DEMAND AND OUTLOOK, 1972-73, should be FC-29-72 instead of FC-29-73

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WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION
DECLINES FURTHER IN 1972

World flaxseed production in 1972 is now expected to total 2.60 million metric tons, which is 5 percent or 140,000 tons below the revised 1971 total of 2.74 million tons. The major decline this year is in the North American outturn, with combined 1972 production in the United States and Canada estimated at 872,000 tons, or 170,000 tons less than the previous year. In addition, 1972 production in Mexico is down by 30,000 tons and in Uruguay, a decline of 20,000 tons is forecast. These declines are partially offset by a gain of 36,000 tons in India's output and a forecast increase of 44,000 tons in the Argentine crop now being harvested.

The three major producer-exporter countries, Canada, the United States, and Argentina, which together accounted for an average of 57 percent of world production and over 90 percent of world exports of flaxseed and linseed oil during the 5-year period 1967-71, will have reduced their combined production to an estimated 1.23 million tons in 1972, compared with 1.36 million tons in 1971 and 2.68 million tons in 1970. This represents a decline of 54 percent or 1.45 million tons during the 2-year period. Following the build-up of excessive supplies in 1970 and 1971, production declined sharply during 1971 and 1972. As a result, world flaxseed production in 1972 is at its lowest level since 1967.

The 1972 Canadian flaxseed crop, officially estimated at 483,000 tons, is 84,000 tons or 15 percent below the previous year's final estimate. Canadian stocks on August 1, 1972, were 407,000 tons, or 269,000 tons below the volume a year earlier. Thus, Canadian supplies for 1972-73 amounted to 890,000 metric tons or 353,000 tons less than in 1971-72. This year's smaller harvest reflects a 19 percent reduction in harvested area. Yields were reported to average 13.4 bushels per acre against 12.7 in 1971.

The November crop report in the United States placed the 1972 crop at 389,000 tons (15.3 million bushels) which is 85,000 tons less than the 1971 harvest. On July 1, 1972, beginning stocks of flaxseed as such totaled 513,000 tons compared with 681,000 tons for the previous year. Total supplies of flaxseed in the United States at 902,000 tons for 1972-73 are down by 253,000 tons or 22 percent compared with 1971-72. In addition to the stocks of flaxseed, the seed equivalent of carry-in stocks of linseed oil on July 1, 1972, was about 348,000 tons compared with 256,000 tons a year earlier.

In Argentina, the 1972 flaxseed crop, now being harvested, is forecast at 360,000 metric tons, 44,000 tons or 14 percent above the 1971 outturn. The second official estimate of sowings placed area planted at 10 percent below the 1971 level. However, yields are expected to recover sharply from the poor 1971 average. Reports on growing conditions, through October for the 1972 crop, have described the weather as ideal. While there is no official data yet available, November 1 stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil are believed to have been at minimum levels.

The area planted to flaxseed for the 1972-73 crop in Uruguay is reportedly less than half the previous year's plantings. This decline was primarily due to heavy rains during most of the planting season of July and August. In 1972 Uruguay's production is forecast at 20,000 tons against 43,000 tons a year earlier.

The final estimate of India's flaxseed production in 1972 was recently raised to 510,000 tons--40,000 tons above the previous estimate. The 1971 crop estimate was also revised upward to 474,000 tons from 455,000 tons. The 7.6 percent increase in area devoted to flaxseed in 1972 reflected favorable weather during the planting season.

Among minor producing countries, flaxseed production in France is reported to have declined in 1972 to 17,000 tons compared with 20,000 tons a year earlier. In the Soviet Union, no official estimate of 1972 production is yet available; therefore, output has been estimated at the previous year's volume.

Flaxseed: Acreage and production in selected countries and the world, 1967-72 1/

Continent and country	Harvested Acreage						Production					
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
United States	1,975	2,098	2,616	2,888	1,580	1,252	509	688	892	761	474	389
1,000 bushels							(20,036	27,067	35,122	29,970	18,653	15,300)
Canada	1,023	1,524	2,341	3,368	1,763	1,421	238	500	700	1,243	567	483
Mexico	28	28	37	47	59	25	15	10	10	30	40	10
Total	3,026	3,650	4,994	6,303	3,402	2,698	762	1,198	1,602	2,034	1,081	869
South America:												
Argentina	1,523	2,000	1,954	2,060	1,114	1,038	385	510	640	680	316	360
Brazil 3/	109	110	109	62	25	25	28	28	31	22	5	7
Chile 3/	4	2	2	2	- -	- -	1	1	1	1	- -	- -
Uruguay 3/	127	202	277	226	182	86	27	56	105	77	43	20
Total 4/	1,763	2,314	2,342	2,350	1,323	1,151	441	595	777	780	365	388
Europe:												
Belgium 5/	35	36	38	20	31	31	9	9	10	5	9	- -
France 6/	135	76	102	95	- -	- -	33	24	27	16	20	17
Italy 5/	9	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	- -
Netherlands 5/	24	25	22	12	18	15	11	10	9	5	7	6
Spain 5/	10	11	10	10	10	10	3	4	4	3	4	4
Other West Europe	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Total W. Europe 7/	215	153	177	141	162	159	59	48	51	30	41	37
Czechoslovakia 5/	79	98	92	77	77	77	13	14	19	16	14	- -
Germany, East 5/	37	27	26	27	27	- -	7	5	5	4	5	- -
Hungary	28	33	33	35	64	- -	14	10	13	14	32	- -
Poland 5/	303	288	247	242	247	- -	73	65	57	65	75	- -
Romania	157	164	178	195	148	- -	39	30	38	42	42	- -
Estimated Total E. Europe	604	610	576	576	563	563	146	124	132	141	168	171
Estimated Total Europe 7/	819	763	753	717	725	722	205	172	183	171	209	236
USSR (Europe and Asia) 5/	4,114	3,936	3,897	3,830	3,830	3,830	519	485	451	471	470	- -
Africa:												
Egypt 5/	25	37	40	22	30	- -	9	15	17	10	13	- -
Ethiopia 8/	277	277	277	277	277	- -	60	60	60	60	60	- -
Morocco	15	15	10	15	15	- -	3	5	7	4	3	- -
Tunisia 5/	15	15	15	15	15	- -	2	2	2	2	2	- -
Estimated Total 4/	332	344	342	329	337	337	74	82	86	76	78	78
Asia:												
Iran	10	12	14	14	- -	- -	4	5	6	6	- -	- -
Iraq	40	38	44	44	32	- -	13	12	14	12	8	- -
Turkey 5/	44	40	42	32	26	25	12	12	12	7	7	7
India	3,695	4,390	4,193	4,455	4,687	4,804	260	438	329	469	474	510
Pakistan 8/	60	55	52	50	52	52	11	11	11	11	11	- -
Total 4/	3,849	4,535	4,345	4,595	4,812	4,928	300	478	372	505	506	542
Oceania:												
Australia 8/	54	71	122	98	50	- -	11	20	37	26	15	- -
New Zealand	7	7	12	12	12	- -	7	6	10	12	12	- -
Total Oceania	61	78	134	110	62	62	18	26	47	38	27	27
Total World 4/	13,964	15,620	16,807	18,234	14,491	13,728	2,319	3,036	3,518	4,075	2,736	2,595
1,000 bushels							(91,374	119,522	138,497	160,425	107,711	102,160)

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1971 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 6/ Acreage includes that harvested for seed and that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD RAPESEED PRODUCTION, 1972,
SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

World production of rapeseed in 1972, estimated at 6.7 million tons, is second only to the record 7.82 million tons produced in 1971. The decline of 1.12 million tons in rapeseed production this year resulted primarily from a sharp curtailment in Canada's rapeseed acreage and reduced outturn and by decreased rapeseed production in India and Poland caused by adverse weather conditions.

Rapeseed production in Canada in 1972 totaled 1.3 million tons (57.3 mil. bu.)--down 40 percent from the record 1971 crop of 2.15 million tons (95 mil. bu.). The area planted to rapeseed, at 3.3 million acres, declined 38 percent or 2 million acres from the 5.3 million planted last year. Yield per acre averaged 17.5 bushels, about 2 percent less than last year's average of 17.9 bushels per acre. In the Prairie Provinces, where all of the rapeseed is grown, yields varied considerably by province, however, owing to adverse weather conditions in some areas. In Saskatchewan and Monitoba, yields declined by 2.6 bushels and 2.1 bushels, respectively, but in Alberta, the yield increased by 2.4 bushels per acre from the 1971 average.

Despite the decline in production, rapeseed supplies in Canada in 1972-73 are expected to be only 7 percent less than in 1971-72. Unusually high carryin stocks of 948,000 tons (41.8 mil. bu.) brought total supplies to 2.25 million tons compared with the record 2.40 million available last season. Canada's exports of rapeseed and rapeseed oil in marketing year 1972-73 are expected to reach record proportions, thus lowering carryout stocks on July 31, 1973 to near-normal levels--possibly to 200,000 tons. The bulk of the rapeseed exported from Canada is usually destined for Japan, India, and West European countries.

Rapeseed production in Europe as a whole, at 2.4 million tons, increased 4 percent from the 1971 outturn of 2.31 million tons. Record harvests in France, West Germany and the Netherlands boosted rapeseed production in the European Community (EC) to 980,000 tons, an increase of 18 percent from last year's total of 932,000 tons. Record crops were also harvested in Denmark and Sweden which offset a sharp decline in rapeseed production in Poland this year. Much of Poland's crop had to be replanted because of drought during the planting season. Moreover, heavy rainfall in Poland during the harvest months severely reduced rapeseed yields.

Increased plantings of winter rapeseed, for harvest in 1973, indicate a further rise in Europe's rapeseed production next year. Larger crops are anticipated especially for France, West Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Preparatory to the entry of the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark into the EC, intervention prices for rapeseed were established by the EC Commission to be effective on February 1, 1973. This provides a further incentive for increased rapeseed production in these countries next year.

Rapeseed production in Asian countries in 1972 declined to 2.86 million tons from 3.24 million in the preceding year. India's poor harvest of 1.45 million tons, compared with 1.98 million in 1971, accounted for virtually all of the decline. Since India depends heavily upon both peanuts and rapeseed as sources of vegetable oil for edible use, the decline in production of both

oilseed crops has lowered India's edible oil supply to precariously low levels. To compensate for the loss in rapeseed production, as well as an estimated decline of 25 percent in peanut production this year, India is expected to import both rapeseed and rapeseed oil from Canada in the 1972-73 marketing year.

There was a reported increase in rapeseed production in Mainland China in 1972. The crop, estimated at 996,000 tons, was 20 percent higher than the 830,000-ton crop harvested in 1971. While the increase was substantial, it did little to offset the decline in rapeseed production in Asia as a whole.

Rapeseed 1/: Production in major producing countries and estimated world total, annual 1966-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 2/
North & South America:							
Canada	585.1	560.2	440.0	757.5	1,637.5	2,154.6	1,299.6
Chile	77.0	60.7	47.9	63.6	69.9	52.0	68.7
Other	9.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.8	6.9	6.9
Total	671.5	626.8	493.8	827.0	1,715.2	2,213.5	1,375.2
Europe:							
Belgium	.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
France	317.1	432.5	457.3	512.5	567.1	664.0	680.0
Germany, West	98.7	124.6	169.9	158.1	185.0	228.2	248.7
Italy	9.5	5.4	4.8	4.4	5.6	5.7	6.0
Netherlands	13.1	15.2	18.0	12.2	21.8	32.7	43.9
Total EEC	438.5	578.9	651.6	688.3	780.7	931.9	980.0
Austria	13.6	15.2	11.9	9.0	13.0	9.0	9.0
Denmark	33.1	39.2	29.9	21.1	22.2	51.0	70.0
Finland	2.8	9.2	6.0	8.1	10.2	9.0	9.0
Norway	8.0	14.0	19.0	9.0	5.0	2.0	2.0
Sweden 3/	95.0	245.7	262.9	208.0	191.0	253.0	394.0
Switzerland	11.1	18.3	18.8	13.9	19.0	24.0	25.0
United Kingdom	6.1	15.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	14.0
Total West Europe	608.2	935.5	1,013.1	969.4	1,052.1	1,289.9	1,503.0
Czechoslovakia	78.0	85.0	73.0	48.0	63.0	100.6	100.0
Germany, East	210.8	272.6	265.4	163.6	181.0	197.0	220.0
Poland	448.0	651.0	712.0	204.0	566.0	633.0	485.0
Other	21.7	22.9	22.6	34.4	60.1	92.6	88.1
Total East Europe including USSR	758.5	1,031.5	1,073.0	450.0	870.1	1,023.2	893.1
Total Europe including USSR	1,366.7	1,967.0	2,086.1	1,419.4	1,922.2	2,313.1	2,396.1
Africa:							
Ethiopia	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Asia:							
China, Mainland 4/	735.0	800.0	786.0	688.0	780.0	830.0	996.0
India 5/	1,275.7	1,228.0	1,567.7	1,347.0	1,563.6	1,975.3	1,450.6
Japan	94.6	79.2	68.4	48.0	30.1	22.8	16.0
Korea, South	12.2	17.7	21.0	31.2	25.0	27.0	27.0
Pakistan	278.4	306.8	396.3	358.0	378.0	375.0	360.0
Other	15.4	12.4	10.2	10.8	5.5	5.2	5.5
Total	2,411.3	2,444.1	2,849.6	2,483.0	2,782.2	3,235.3	2,855.1
Oceania:							
Australia	- -	- -	- -	1.1	5.0	47.2	64.1
World total	4,454.8	5,043.4	5,435.1	4,736.5	6,430.6	7,815.1	6,691.5

1/ Includes mustardseed in areas where rapeseed and mustardseed are not separately reported. Harvest of rapeseed occurs generally in the first half of the calendar year in all major producing countries except Canada. 2/ Partly estimated. 3/ Moisture content, 18 percent. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Official estimates from 1968 include mixed-crop rapeseed.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION
DOWN 8 PERCENT IN 1972

World peanut production in 1972 is now estimated at 16.22 million metric tons, unshelled basis, compared to the revised 1971 total of 17.68 million tons for a decline of 1.46 million tons or over 8 percent. This year's decline in world peanut production to the lowest level since 1968 primarily reflects a severe shortfall in the 1972 Indian peanut harvest. Following a prolonged and widespread failure of monsoon rains in the major growing areas, India's peanut crop is now estimated at 4.3 million tons, compared to the final official estimate for 1971 of 5.7 million tons, for a decline of 1.4 million tons or 25 percent. In addition, a strong possibility exists that the 1972 crop will be reduced even further as a number of unofficial sources now place output at only 4 million tons. Downward revisions of estimates of peanut production in Mainland China in 1971 and 1972 also contributed to the lower world total this year.

Among major exporting countries--Nigeria, Senegal, Argentina, Brazil, the United States, the Gambia, and South Africa--aggregate peanut production in 1972, based on several still tentative estimates, is 4.82 million tons, down by about 100,000 tons. Moreover, if this year's sizable 130,000 ton gain in the U.S. crop is excluded, then the 1972 decline in peanut production among major foreign producer-exporter countries is about 230,000 tons. Sharply lower output from 1972 harvested peanut crops in Senegal, Argentina, and the Gambia were only partly offset by production gains in Nigeria, the United States and, to lesser a extent, Brazil. However, in terms of world export availabilities for 1972-73, southern hemisphere crops to be harvested in the spring of 1973, are expected to show sizable increases, specifically in Argentina and, as a result, may permit exportable supplies to be maintained at near the previous year's level.

The 1972 peanut crop in the United States was estimated by the USDA as of November 1, at 1,491 metric tons which is 129,000 tons or over 9 percent above the 1,362 tons produced in 1971. The 1972 crop acreage, at 1,490 acres, was only 2.5 percent above the previous year's level, but yields per acre improved dramatically with a gain of almost 7 percent.

In South America, the spring harvested 1972 Argentine peanut crop, officially estimated at 252,000 tons, was down 136,000 tons from the 1971 level. Drought conditions reduced yields in the main growing area of the Cordoba Province. Early reports on the 1973 crop point to a sizable recovery in output. Estimates of plantings range from unchanged from the previous year to an increase of 20 percent. Growing conditions are generally described as good to excellent.

Brazil's 1972 peanut harvest is unofficially estimated at 920,000 tons compared to the still unofficial estimate for the previous year of 910,000 tons. Plantings for the 1973 wet season crop are now underway and latest reports indicate a decline of at least 15 percent in area sown following a lessening of grower interest in the crop and recent heavy rains. Most of the area taken out of peanut production is expected to be planted to soybeans.

Growing conditions in West Africa were generally below average during the 1972 season with poor and irregular rainfall in major producing areas. The full effect of weather on output cannot as yet be determined since final 1972 crop estimates are not yet available.

In Nigeria, total 1972 peanut production, unshelled basis, is now placed at 1.1 million tons--30 percent or 255,000 tons above the depressed level of the previous year. Commercial purchases for 1972-73 are forecast at about 690,000 tons, unshelled basis, compared to 438,000 tons a year earlier. This year's increase is attributed to a substantial expansion in area planted following the raising of producer prices from about $102.75 per long ton in 1971 to $122.50 in 1972. Although yields in 1972 were probably reduced by dry weather in June and early July, they are believed to have improved significantly over the very poor 1971 level.

Senegal's 1972 peanut crop, at 580,000 tons, is sharply below the 920,000 tons harvested in 1971. This years 340,000-ton decline in production reflects a prolonged period of drought reportedly lasting 60 days which wiped out the first plantings of the season and partially reduced the second plantings. Area sown was about the same as a year earlier. Peanuts available for crush in 1972-73 are expected to total 430,000 tons compared with the total for 1971-72 of 760,000.

For several countries in West Africa, particularly Gambia, Niger, and Mali, which together account for about 10 percent of combined world exports of peanuts and oil, 1972 production is reportedly lower due to poor rainfall. However, estimates are still unavailable.

South Africa's spring harvested peanut crop, at 383,000 tons, was only slightly lower than the 1971 harvest despite a 7 percent decline in area harvested. Yields were better in 1972 as a result of favorable growing conditions.

In Asia, Mainland China's 1971 peanut crop is now believed to have totaled 2.58 million tons against the previously reported estimate of 2.70 million tons. The preliminary estimate of the 1972 outturn, based on very limited information, is 2.56 million tons. Aside from India and Mainland China, 1972 peanut production in Asian countries appears to closely approximate the previous year's volume.

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1967-72

Continent and country	Acreage 2/ 1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 3/	Production 1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 3/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
United States	1,402	1,436	1,451	1,467	1,454	1,490	1,122	1,153	1,147	1,351	1,362	1,491
Mexico	173	96	141	139	148	148	56	47	72	77	70	70
Cuba	37	37	37	37	--	--	18	15	15	15	--	--
Dominican Republic	112	126	133	148	4/ 173	--	45	47	59	73	84	92
Other	25	25	27	25	25	25	7	6	8	2	2	2
Total 5/	1,749	1,720	1,789	1,816	1,835	1,873	1,248	1,268	1,301	1,518	1,533	1,670
South America:												
Argentina	809	710	602	521	766	726	354	283	217	234	388	252
Brazil	1,715	1,112	1,307	1,302	1,627	--	751	754	754	928	910	920
Paraguay	62	57	54	49	44	--	21	17	15	17	18	--
Uruguay	8	6	8	8	7	7	2	1	3	3	2	2
Other	60	57	60	74	80	85	24	22	24	28	34	39
Total 5/	2,654	1,942	2,031	1,954	2,524	2,563	1,152	1,077	1,013	1,210	1,352	1,233
Europe:												
Italy	6	5	4	3	2	--	6	4	4	3	2	--
Greece	7	8	9	8	10	--	7	4	8	9	12	--
Spain	7	7	7	7	--	--	5	5	6	5	6	--
Other	7	9	6	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total (incl. USSR) 5/	27	29	26	27	28	28	22	17	22	21	24	24
Africa:												
Ethiopia	90	94	89	89	--	--	18	20	20	20	--	--
Sudan	879	747	1,124	937	1,564	--	297	240	280	351	333	--
Egypt	43	44	51	45	--	--	32	36	43	38	40	--
Angola	116	116	116	116	--	--	32	32	32	32	--	--
Cameroon	541	549	492	492	--	--	198	208	188	190	--	--
Central African Republic	210	222	222	259	--	--	70	75	75	85	--	--
Chad	314	358	400	395	--	--	88	110	115	115	--	--
Congo, (Brazzaville)	49	49	49	49	--	--	17	17	20	20	--	--
Dahomey	230	173	173	173	--	--	38	25	30	25	--	--
Gambia	395	395	395	371	--	--	120	126	114	117	126	--
Ghana 4/	115	150	184	191	--	--	34	53	65	56	59	--
Guinea	84	72	72	72	--	--	17	19	25	25	--	--
Ivory Coast	96	94	131	119	126	128	30	32	42	36	40	40
Malagasy Republic	103	102	111	91	100	--	42	39	44	41	40	45
Malawi	865	469	605	494	--	--	252	130	212	153	197	--
Mali	331	251	247	247	--	--	119	96	125	158	143	--
Mozambique 6/	469	469	469	494	495	--	109	129	114	129	136	--
Niger	881	1,067	791	717	--	--	298	252	280	236	260	--
Nigeria	2,750	3,000	2,900	3,000	2,700	3,000	1,260	1,445	1,360	775	845	1,100
Portuguese Guinea	222	222	222	222	--	--	65	65	65	65	--	--
Rhodesia	418	208	420	420	--	--	77	35	122	132	--	--
Senegal	2,875	2,955	2,370	2,440	2,718	--	1,005	830	800	545	920	580
Tanzania 6/	74	74	74	49	--	--	11	11	10	5	--	--
Togo 6/	111	111	111	111	--	--	18	18	18	18	--	--
Uganda	618	620	605	618	605	605	200	234	234	210	200	215
Upper Volta	591	509	509	509	--	--	125	92	100	100	--	--
Zaire, (Congo, Kinshasa)	791	791	791	791	--	--	163	161	200	180	180	180
Zambia	198	198	198	235	--	--	84	47	62	42	103	--
South Africa 4/	709	840	849	978	933	867	419	224	343	303	385	383
Other	148	168	141	154	158	158	74	71	65	66	72	72
Total 5/	15,318	15,117	14,911	14,878	15,674	16,328	5,312	4,872	5,203	4,268	4,914	4,832
Asia:												
Israel	9	7	7	12	14	15	13	11	12	19	21	23
Turkey	29	32	37	37	43	44	29	32	38	37	45	45
China:												
Mainland	4,900	4,695	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	2,300	2,150	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,560
Taiwan	242	236	226	216	213	--	137	106	101	122	98	--
Burma	1,259	1,510	1,510	1,521	--	--	371	398	444	421	--	--
India	18,663	17,515	17,606	18,103	17,890	--	5,731	4,631	5,130	6,111	5,712	4,300
Indonesia	889	975	902	992	1,174	--	344	410	381	401	420	--
Japan 4/	148	146	147	149	142	128	136	122	126	124	111	114
Khmer, (Cambodia)	52	54	52	52	--	--	21	26	23	17	15	--
Pakistan	194	169	186	153	152	--	116	106	115	91	90	--
Philippines	70	73	77	80	80	95	14	15	15	17	19	21
Thailand	258	282	231	233	--	--	132	158	180	185	200	--
Viet Nam, South	75	73	77	75	--	--	34	32	34	32	--	--
Other	137	123	118	122	130	131	64	60	57	58	59	63
Total 5/	26,925	25,890	26,076	26,935	27,048	27,345	9,442	8,257	9,006	10,285	9,822	8,433
Oceania:												
Australia	70	62	79	83	95	86	42	31	17	43	31	30
World total 5/	46,743	44,760	44,912	45,693	47,204	48,223	17,218	15,522	16,562	17,345	17,676	16,222

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COTTON TRADE AT RECORD
HIGH LEVEL IN 1971-72

World cotton exports totaled about 18 million bales in marketing year (August-July) 1971-72. This compares with world exports of 17.5 million a year earlier and exceeds by more than a million bales the 1960-64 average. World imports of cotton amounted to slightly over 18 million bales in 1971-72, but were lower than in the 1970-71 season. By regions, the Americas and Africa have a heavy net export balance while Europe and Asia on balance are net cotton importing areas.

Exports.--Of the 18 million bales of cotton exported in 1971-72, nearly three-fourths were accounted for by eight countries each of which shipped 1 million bales or more during that season. The leading exporting nation was the United States with 3.4 million bales in 1971-72. In the preceding season, U.S. exports totaled 3.9 million bales and in 1960-64 they averaged 5.1 million. The USSR exported around 2.6 million bales in 1971-72 and remained comfortably in second place as a cotton exporting nation. Soviet exports totaled about 2.5 million bales in 1970-71 and averaged 1.7 million in 1960-64. Brazil and Egypt each exported around 1.5 million bales of cotton in 1971-72. For Brazil, this represented an increase of almost 50 percent from a year earlier, but was below some other recent years. Egyptian shipments in 1971-72 were in line with other recent years and near the record 1.6 million bales exported in 1965-66. Fifth and sixth place exporters, respectively, in 1971-72 were Turkey and Pakistan. Cotton exports in each of those countries were at record levels. In Turkey, 1971-72 exports of 1.2 million bales were double the 1960-64 average and 0.1 million above the 1970-71 level. At 1.0 million bales, Pakistan's exports last season more than doubled other recent years and were the highest since 1952. Sudan and Mexico each exported around 1 million bales of cotton in 1971-72. That level represented a significant increase for Mexico from the abnormally low 1970-71 level, but, at that, it was the second lowest level since 1954. Sudanese exports in 1971-72 were about the same as in 1970-71, but sharply higher than the 1960-64 average. Most other countries exported 0.5 million bales of cotton or less in 1971-72.

Imports.--Thirteen countries, importing 0.5 million bales or more each, accounted for about two-thirds of total cotton imports in 1971-72. Only three countries imported 1 million bales or more--Japan, West Germany, and France. Japan imported 3.6 million bales in 1971-72, or about one-fifth of the world's total. This compares with record imports of 3.7 million bales in 1970-71 and an average of 3.2 million in 1960-64. Imports by West Germany and France were about 1.1 million bales each in 1971-72. This represented a sharp decline from earlier years and typifies the cotton import trend in most West European countries except Portugal and Spain where imports have been rising.

Some of the sharpest gains in imports in recent years have been in Asia; for example, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Korea, and Indonesia.

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1960-64, ANNUAL 1969-71
YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country	Average 1960-64		1969		1970		1971 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
North America:								
Canada	0	385	0	333	0	340	0	354
Cuba	0	54	0	80	0	80	0	80
El Salvador	239	0	201	3	223	5	250	1
Guatemala	193	0	212	0	220	3	300	6
Mexico	1,606	1	1,227	3	760	6	1,000	2
Nicaragua	328	0	271	0	357	0	420	0
United States	5,063	135	2,878	52	3,897	37	3,385	72
Others	33	11	24	17	22	24	57	18
Total	7,462	586	4,813	488	5,479	495	5,412	533
South America:								
Argentina	105	37	56	36	209	37	1	135
Bolivia	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0
Brazil	950	0	1,933	0	1,011	0	1,500	0
Chile	0	123	0	137	0	140	0	150
Colombia	97	8	223	4	225	7	250	4
Ecuador	0	6	0	5	0	10	0	15
Paraguay	34	0	53	0	28	0	15	0
Peru	524	0	344	0	260	0	260	0
Uruguay	0	27	0	25	0	29	0	22
Venezuela	0	20	0	26	0	22	0	16
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,710	227	2,609	236	1,733	245	2,026	342
Europe:								
Austria	0	120	0	107	0	112	0	103
Belgium	0	401	0	329	0	305	0	279
Denmark	0	42	0	16	0	14	0	16
Finland	0	76	0	62	0	62	0	65
France	0	1,263	0	1,099	0	1,039	0	1,066
Germany, West	0	1,352	0	1,195	0	1,084	0	1,105
Greece	224	15	296	52	328	52	345	80
Ireland	0	27	0	30	0	22	0	20
Italy	0	995	0	1,058	0	816	0	900
Netherlands	0	365	0	266	0	279	0	218
Norway	0	21	0	16	0	13	0	13
Portugal	0	342	0	415	0	392	0	450
Spain	37	180	10	187	0	260	10	436
Sweden	0	105	0	64	0	53	0	31
Switzerland	0	197	0	197	0	198	0	196
United Kingdom	0	1,062	0	743	0	743	0	591
Yugoslavia	0	322	0	386	0	458	0	320
Total Western Europe	261	6,885	306	6,222	328	5,902	355	5,889
Albania 4/	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bulgaria 4/	0	180	0	250	0	275	0	300
Czechoslovakia 4/	0	506	0	525	0	525	0	525
Germany, East 4/	0	466	0	450	0	460	0	460
Hungary 4/	0	286	0	375	0	350	0	350
Poland	0	617	0	551	0	772	0	700
Romania 4/	0	302	0	340	0	340	0	360
Total Eastern Europe	6	2,358	0	2,491	0	2,723	0	2,695
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia)	1,710	710	2,200	1,200	2,500	1,000	2,600	700

--Continued--

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1960-64, ANNUAL 1969-71--cont'd.
YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country	Average 1960-64		1969		1970		1971 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Africa:								
Angola	22	0	99	0	120	0	125	0
Egypt 2/	1,399	0	1,463	0	1,450	0	1,400	0
Ethiopia	0	20	0	25	0	17	0	20
Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania	459	0	643	0	645	0	485	0
Morocco	15	19	26	33	24	35	27	38
Mozambique	168	0	208	0	177	0	200	0
Nigeria	145	0	90	0	191	0	20	0
South Africa, Republic of	5	110	21	106	10	156	5	150
Sudan	610	0	1,081	0	1,049	0	1,000	0
Western Africa	90	0	216	20	212	20	300	15
Zaire 3/	46	6	40	0	50	0	30	0
Others	196	9	566	71	523	71	508	74
Total	3,155	164	4,453	255	4,451	299	4,100	297
Asia and Oceania:								
Afghanistan	69	0	75	0	60	0	40	0
Australia	0	97	66	20	19	38	10	35
Burma	60	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	20
China, Mainland 4/	56	460	0	400	0	400	0	600
Formosa (Taiwan)	0	259	0	507	0	735	0	575
Hong Kong	0	537	0	721	0	833	0	603
India	240	709	165	722	137	745	225	600
Indonesia	0	42	0	160	0	180	0	220
Iran	274	0	475	0	494	0	400	0
Iraq	9	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Israel	12	35	78	8	91	6	65	6
Japan	0	3,206	0	3,448	0	3,669	0	3,555
Korea, South	0	276	0	470	0	557	0	523
Lebanon	6	26	0	20	0	20	0	20
Pakistan	480	13	393	20	473	40	1,008	7
Philippines	0	149	0	166	0	147	0	156
Syria	573	0	594	0	615	0	546	0
Thailand	0	48	4	135	2	212	0	150
Turkey	535	0	1,138	0	1,079	0	1,166	0
Others	37	118	25	228	32	272	30	535
Total	2,351	5,986	3,023	7,033	3,012	7,864	3,500	7,605
World total	16,655	16,916	17,404	17,925	17,503	18,528	17,993	18,061
Non-Communist	14,883	13,274	15,204	13,679	15,003	14,233	15,393	13,894
Communist 5/	1,772	3,642	2,200	4,246	2,500	4,295	2,600	4,167

1/ Preliminary and partly estimated.
2/ United Arab Republic prior to Nov. 5, 1971.
3/ Congo (Kinshasa) prior to Nov. 5, 1971.
4/ Imports compiled from statistics of exporting countries.
5/ Eastern Europe, U.S.S.R., Mainland China, Cuba, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

Source: Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches, and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD TOBACCO CROP EXCEEDS
10 BILLION POUNDS

The 1972 world tobacco crop may rise above 10 billion pounds in the 1972-73 season. This represents an increase of about 134 million pounds or 1.5 percent over the previous crop but remains about 3 percent less than the record reached in 1967. Production rose in all major geographic areas with the sharpest rise in Asia, Eastern Europe, Africa, and some sections of North America. Acreage harvested was also up in each of these areas.

The world consumption of tobacco products has continued to rise and Free World trade in unmanufactured tobacco has reached record high levels. Demand for leaf tobacco, especially the better cigarette types, has probably increased substantially. Stocks of tobacco in the United States, historically the world largest tobacco producer and exporter, have declined for several years and the U.S. marketing allotments of flue-cured leaf have been increased by 10 percent for the 1973 crop.

Reduced tobacco production and supplies in the United States, in recent years, and higher U.S. tobacco prices have stimulated larger acreage and output in the major world producing areas. Generally, the volume of tobacco production continued to expand in developing countries while output in some major developed producing areas was held about steady or even below recent levels.

In North America, acreage and production are above the previous year but remain lower than the 1965-69 average. Indicated output for the 1972 crop is about 56 million pounds or 2.5 percent more than the previous crop. However, it remains nearly 8 percent less than the relatively large production in 1970. Larger crops in the major producing countries, including the United States, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic, were partially offset by reduced production in Canada and Mexico. The Canadian crop was smaller, even with some increased acreage, due to the frost damage at planting time. The Cuban crop is expected to be a little above average but nearly double the previous year's harvest which was substantially reduced by storm during the growing season.

Acreage and production estimates for South America indicate just a little over that for the previous two seasons. However, current estimates represent an increase of nearly 18 percent more than average during the period 1965-69. Some small decline in the total crop in Brazil, Colombia, and Paraguay was offset by increases in Argentina and Chile.

Europe's indicated acreage and production were up significantly. Acreage in East Europe was increased by 40,000 acres which more than offset the drop in West Europe. Production indicated at 1,359 million pounds was 8 percent higher than the previous season and nearly the same rise over the 1965-69 average. The major increases were indicated for Poland, Yugoslavia, and Hungary, which were up 21, 40, and 9 percent, respectively.

Africa's indicated production continued to expand with an increase of about 30 million pounds or 6 percent. Larger acreage was harvested, particularly in Rhodesia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Uganda, where production goals have been raised in recent years primarily for the export trade. Interest in tobacco production has also been intensified by trade policies of the European Community which has preferential agreements with a number of producing countries of Africa.

Asia produces nearly half of the total world tobacco output with Mainland China having the world's largest crop. The area under harvest at 5.5 million acres represents over half of the world's total crop.

Indications for the 1972 crop are slightly higher--about 38 million pounds--than a year ago but about the same as grown in the 1965-69 average period. Except for a significant increase in the tobacco crop in India, the second largest producer in the Asian area, the total production was below the previous season. Mainland China's crop was off from the high output of the previous year but was more than offset by a substantial rise in India's estimated crop.

India's 1972 harvest of all types of tobacco reached an all-time high of about 902 million pounds according to official estimates of the crop released by the Ministry of Agriculture. The larger crop resulted entirely from higher yields attributed to better seasonal conditions for tobacco cultivation and to greater usage of irrigation, fertilizers, pesticides, and other contributory factors. The increase occurred largely in the Virginia (flue-cured) type of tobacco.

Tobacco production in Oceania for the 1972 crop is indicated at about the same as for the previous two seasons. The tobacco crop in both Australia and New Zealand are partially controlled by Government policies with high price support provisions to maintain growers' incomes.

Leaf tobacco: Estimated acreage, yield and production, by specified country, average 1965-69, annual 1970-72

Continent and country	Acreage Harvested				Yield per acre				Production 1/				
	Average 1965-69	1970	1971 2/	1972 3/	Average 1965-69	1970	1971 2/	1972 3/	Average 1965-69	1970	1971 2/	1972 3/	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 metric tons
North America:													
Canada	128	108	98	102	1,697	2,050	2,301	1,894	216,486	221,863	224,412	193,880	87.9
Costa Rica	3	3	3	3	997	1,156	1,215	1,166	3,171	3,470	3,737	3,500	1.6
Cuba	103	130	103	142	789	770	585	850	81,337	100,000	60,000	120,000	54.4
Dominican Republic	44	50	52	54	963	996	1,029	996	42,799	49,714	51,440	54,123	24.5
El Salvador	1	1	1	1	1,449	1,454	1,428	1,428	1,985	1,861	2,000	2,000	.9
Guatemala	7	4	6	6	1,040	1,230	1,026	1,033	6,884	5,330	6,180	6,200	2.8
Haiti	6	6	6	6	408	417	417	417	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	1.1
Honduras	13	11	12	12	500	1,258	1,036	1,032	6,563	11,978	12,432	12,904	5.9
Jamaica	12	12	12	12	845	870	880	880	10,190	10,776	11,000	11,000	5.0
Mexico	65	91	77	85	1,629	1,528	1,666	1,456	105,759	138,883	128,638	123,017	55.8
Nicaragua	3	3	3	3	968	1,668	1,699	1,690	3,131	4,258	4,765	4,800	2.2
Panama	2	2	2	3	866	1,029	774	880	2,012	1,752	1,271	2,572	1.2
Puerto Rico	14	5	3	5	1,293	1,299	1,397	1,400	16,964	6,104	4,471	6,722	3.0
United States	942	899	839	847	1,959	2,121	2,034	2,047	1,844,776	1,907,803	1,707,313	1,733,251	786.2
Total	1,343	1,325	1,217	1,281	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,344,557	2,466,292	2,220,159	2,276,469	1,032.6
South America:													
Argentina	132	171	177	182	913	851	765	888	120,633	145,541	136,114	162,038	73.5
Bolivia	2	4	4	5	812	890	930	938	2,206	3,942	4,189	4,317	1.9
Brazil	480	523	521	517	749	825	830	814	359,334	431,880	432,322	421,080	191.0
Chile	6	9	6	8	1,876	1,788	1,886	1,771	11,518	16,944	11,919	14,338	6.5
Colombia	60	58	57	68	1,556	1,677	1,678	1,292	93,449	97,002	95,900	88,184	40.0
Paraguay	36	32	43	39	1,069	1,228	973	1,028	38,250	39,462	42,074	40,470	18.4
Peru	8	6	11	12	952	844	1,039	856	8,002	5,079	11,552	10,362	4.7
Uruguay	1	1	1	1	688	721	691	750	539	802	700	825	.4
Venezuela	18	23	24	24	1,212	1,125	1,240	1,252	22,147	26,261	30,324	30,300	13.7
Total	743	827	844	856	- -	- -	- -	- -	656,078	766,913	765,094	771,914	350.1
Europe:													
Austria	1	1	1	1	1,714	1,907	2,100	2,000	1,347	1,314	1,407	1,323	.6
Belgium	2	1	2	2	2,601	2,899	2,820	2,795	4,115	4,213	5,079	5,525	2.5
France	50	48	49	50	2,065	2,216	1,967	2,245	103,865	105,843	96,295	112,876	51.2
Germany, West	9	8	9	10	2,136	2,275	2,212	2,170	18,242	18,708	20,630	21,050	9.5
Greece	292	242	219	221	760	826	849	840	221,588	199,931	186,159	185,795	84.3
Italy	129	106	104	111	1,313	1,638	1,596	1,510	169,828	172,973	166,478	167,550	76.0
Spain	38	34	35	46	1,459	1,539	1,534	1,350	54,798	51,980	54,200	61,729	28.0
Switzerland	2	2	2	2	2,200	2,180	2,023	2,159	4,256	4,308	3,748	4,000	1.8
Total West Europe	523	442	421	443	- -	- -	- -	- -	578,039	559,270	533,996	559,848	253.9
Albania	60	59	59	59	504	409	465	465	30,260	24,250	27,557	27,557	12.5
Bulgaria	282	292	331	331	913	922	925	925	257,969	268,961	282,189	282,189	128.0
Czechoslovakia	14	10	10	10	1,266	1,230	1,338	1,338	17,765	11,684	13,228	13,228	6.0
Germany, East	11	11	11	11	1,343	1,364	1,364	1,364	14,739	15,000	15,000	15,000	6.8
Hungary	52	42	49	54	1,004	924	1,160	1,150	52,072	38,800	57,320	62,500	28.4
Poland	106	117	104	111	1,466	1,609	1,477	1,685	155,138	188,440	154,990	187,391	85.0
Romania	92	83	79	79	852	597	836	836	78,559	49,600	66,138	66,138	30.0
Yugoslavia	142	106	102	134	768	887	1,025	1,084	109,260	94,125	104,886	145,345	65.9
Total East Europe	759	720	747	789	- -	- -	- -	- -	715,762	690,[illegible]60	721,308	799,348	362.6
Total Europe	1,282	1,162	1,168	1,232	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,293,801	1,250,130	1,255,304	1,359,196	616.5
USSR (Europe & Asia)	436	415	431	414	1,217	1,369	1,400	1,246	529,986	568,787	604,060	515,876	234.0

cont'd --

Leaf tobacco: Estimated acreage, yield and production, by specified country, average 1965-69, annual 1970-72 (--cont'd)

Continent and country	Acreage Harvested				Yield per acre				Production 1/				
	Average 1965-69	1970	1971 2/	1972 3/	Average 1965-69	1970	1971 2/	1972 3/	Average 1965-69	1970	1971 2/	1972 3/	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 metric tons
Africa:													
Algeria	25	17	26	26	463	502	500	500	11,629	8,377	13,230	13,230	6.0
Angola	19	12	13	13	689	700	746	746	13,215	8,113	9,921	9,921	4.5
Cameroon	14	17	17	17	650	765	765	765	8,945	13,228	13,228	13,228	6.0
Central African Rep. & Congo(Brazzaville)	9	10	10	10	512	380	380	380	4,557	3,750	3,750	3,750	1.7
Ghana	7	9	9	9	317	307	307	307	2,339	2,700	2,700	2,700	1.2
Ivory Coast	18	20	20	20	285	335	335	335	5,019	6,614	6,614	6,614	3.0
Kenya	(4/)	1	1	1	(4/)	334	232	304	1,062	400	230	350	.2
Libya	2	2	2	2	1,308	1,420	1,452	1,435	3,176	3,550	3,086	3,300	1.5
Malagasy Republic	16	12	17	17	654	869	752	755	10,585	10,846	13,007	13,000	5.9
Malawi	119	102	121	140	317	480	482	494	37,870	49,057	58,192	69,200	31.4
Mauritius	1	1	1	1	1,344	1,535	1,460	2,146	1,183	975	930	1,367	.6
Morocco	4	8	7	7	1,018	1,028	1,052	1,024	3,820	7,954	7,200	7,496	3.4
Mozambique	11	20	14	19	559	706	700	700	6,236	14,200	10,000	13,320	6.0
Nigeria	48	52	67	71	573	575	477	503	27,424	30,010	32,200	35,700	16.2
Rhodesia	152	118	121	130	1,269	1,195	1,197	1,242	193,066	140,800	144,300	160,800	72.9
Rwanda & Burundi	5	5	5	5	660	660	660	660	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	1.6
South Africa, Rep. of	81	111	100	101	828	682	711	660	67,300	75,838	71,429	66,358	30.1
Tanzania	32	46	48	46	526	531	550	543	17,045	24,403	26,391	25,000	11.3
Tunisia	6	8	6	4	784	719	765	843	4,953	5,511	4,491	3,527	1.6
Uganda	17	15	16	18	498	500	526	550	8,615	7,496	8,157	9,744	4.4
Zaire (Congo, Kinshasa)	7	7	7	7	732	557	589	571	5,421	3,902	4,125	4,000	1.8
Zambia	19	15	15	15	799	760	897	870	15,173	11,147	13,891	13,051	5.9
Total	612	608	643	679	--	--	--	--	452,133	432,371	450,572	479,156	217.3
Asia:													
Burma	140	132	133	135	691	701	712	711	96,942	92,593	94,798	96,000	43.5
Ceylon	25	35	32	32	564	630	634	634	13,827	22,046	20,300	20,300	9.2
China, Mainland	1,811	1,674	1,680	1,680	958	1,032	1,084	1,012	1,734,688	1,700,000	1,750,000	1,700,000	771.1
Cyprus	8	4	5	5	380	402	511	500	2,965	1,567	2,350	2,300	1.0
India	1,015	1,082	1,104	1,100	750	687	722	820	761,204	743,171	797,845	902,122	409.2
Indonesia	493	516	314	399	461	465	670	459	227,501	240,300	210,486	182,982	83.0
Iran	54	34	41	42	850	1,079	1,051	1,078	46,148	37,211	43,387	44,341	20.1
Iraq	42	55	42	42	631	601	518	518	26,351	33,000	22,000	22,000	10.0
Israel	8	7	5	4	511	517	476	475	4,240	3,527	2,205	1,764	.8
Japan	206	174	162	153	2,066	1,905	2,025	2,046	425,762	331,603	328,490	313,199	142.1
Jordan	13	11	9	8	338	241	325	331	4,237	2,562	2,970	2,535	1.1
Khmer (Cambodia)	48	62	40	33	545	582	559	550	26,101	35,935	21,385	18,959	8.6
Korea, Republic of	92	105	105	117	1,548	1,177	1,334	1,770	142,365	124,139	139,692	206,981	93.9
Laos	16	15	17	17	486	517	518	518	7,719	8,377	8,800	8,800	4.0
Lebanon	16	17	19	19	879	1,191	973	974	14,374	15,366	18,298	18,298	8.3
Malaysia 5/	8	8	8	8	592	733	736	730	4,531	5,788	6,099	6,048	2.7
Pakistan	264	270	262	6/ 250	1,253	1,335	1,329	1,335	330,984	360,390	348,632	6/ 333,760	151.4
Philippines	238	260	195	148	693	838	795	721	164,997	217,814	155,424	106,923	48.5
Syria	38	31	31	31	579	850	850	850	21,934	26,450	26,450	26,450	12.0
Taiwan	24	27	21	19	1,653	1,679	1,730	1,840	39,790	45,856	37,055	35,179	15.9
Thailand	160	210	219	248	531	452	449	438	84,939	95,102	98,328	108,450	49.2
Turkey (Europe & Asia)	689	812	864	946	503	407	429	408	346,049	330,359	370,783	386,907	175.5
Vietnam, South	20	22	22	22	833	833	833	833	16,752	18,519	18,519	18,519	8.4
Total	5,428	5,563	5,330	5,458	--	--	--	--	4,544,400	4,491,675	4,524,296	4,562,817	2069.7
Oceania:													
Australia	24	27	27	27	1,154	1,394	1,388	1,369	27,844	37,553	37,393	36,700	16.6
New Zealand	5	5	5	5	1,377	1,427	1,570	1,645	7,196	7,167	7,855	7,625	3.5
Total	29	32	32	32	--	--	--	--	35,040	44,720	45,248	44,325	20.1
Total world	9,873	9,932	9,665	9,952	--	--	--	--	9,855,995	10,020,888	9,864,733	10,009,753	4,540.4

1/ Production figures on farm-sales-weight basis, which is ebout 10 percent above dry-weight figures normally reported in trade statistics. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Not available. 5/ Western Malaysia only. 6/ Includes Bangladesh.

WORLD COCOA BEAN
PRODUCTION DOWN

Reflecting less favorable growing conditions in the major West African producing countries, world cocoa bean production in 1972-73 is now forecast at 1.51 million metric tons, off nearly 3 percent from the record 1971-72 crop of 1.55 million tons.

African production is expected to fall 6 percent from the previous year's large harvest of 1.15 million tons to 1.08 million because of dry weather conditions in the major producing areas. Production in Ghana is forecast at 425,000 tons, down from the large 1971-72 outturn of 457,000 tons. Smaller crops are also predicted for the Ivory Coast and Cameroon.

Initial estimates of Nigerian production called for a 10 percent increase over the 1971-72 harvest, but later reports now indicate that the rains have continued to be sparse and that the post-Christmas pickings will be lower than earlier anticipated. However, production is still expected to be larger than the 1971-72 crop of 263,000 tons.

South American production is forecast to be up this year as the crop outlook in Brazil continues to be favorable. Brazilian production is estimated to reach 200,000 tons, an increase of 21 percent over the 1971-72 harvest of 165,400 tons. Current estimates of the 1972-73 Bahia main crop are for an outturn of 1.7 to 1.8 million bags (102,000 to 108,000 tons), compared with the 1971-72 main crop of 1.51 million bags (90,660 tons).

Production in Ecuador is now expected to be below last year's harvest of 60,000 tons because of the July heavy rains in the coastal areas which have resulted in lower estimates of the Christmas crop.

World cocoa supply and demand were in balance in 1972, following 2 consecutive years of stock increases. The preliminary outlook for 1973 is for a stock drawdown because of the smaller crop. However, consumption could be curtailed somewhat if cocoa prices continue to remain at the current high levels, which would narrow the anticipated deficit.

New York spot Accra cocoa bean prices averaged slightly over 32 cents per pound during 1972, up from the 1971 average of 26.8 cents, but remained below the 1970 and 1969 average levels of 34.2 and 45.7 cents, respectively.

Cocoa beans: Production in specified countries, average 1962-63/1966-67, annual 1967-68/1972-73 1/
(In thousands of metric tons)

Region and country	Average 1962-63/ 1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Forecast 1972-73
North America:							
Costa Rica	9.8	7.5	9.0	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.8
Cuba	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	32.8	30.0	21.0	43.0	26.0	40.0	35.0
Grenada	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0
Guatemala	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Honduras	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Jamaica	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0
Mexico	21.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	30.0	30.0
Nicaragua	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Panama	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Trinidad & Tobago	5.4	6.3	4.7	5.6	4.1	4.1	4.5
Other 2/	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Total	80.9	77.5	68.9	89.0	70.3	90.2	84.8
South America:							
Bolivia	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	139.3	144.7	166.2	201.6	182.4	165.4	200.0
Colombia	15.6	18.0	18.5	15.3	16.6	17.0	18.5
Ecuador	42.8	70.0	53.0	55.0	65.0	60.0	58.0
Peru	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	20.4	24.7	19.3	18.3	18.9	19.0	19.0
Total	222.2	260.7	260.3	293.8	286.5	265.0	299.1
Africa:							
Angola	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Cameroon	83.1	91.5	103.8	108.0	112.0	123.0	105.0
Congo, Brazzaville	.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea 3/	34.6	34.0	37.0	25.0	30.0	25.0	30.0
Gabon	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana	446.8	421.6	338.9	414.3	392.0	457.0	425.0
Ivory Coast 4/	122.3	146.8	142.7	180.3	176.3	224.0	190.0
Liberia	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Malagasy Republic	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.0	1.0
Nigeria 5/	229.7	238.6	195.0	225.0	323.0	263.0	280.0
Sao Tome-Principe	9.4	11.0	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	6.4	6.0
Tanzania	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Togo 4/	14.3	16.6	21.1	23.0	28.0	30.0	22.0
Zaire (Congo, K.)	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total	956.1	978.8	866.8	1,004.0	1,092.4	1,154.2	1,083.8
Asia:							
Indonesia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Malaysia	.8	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0
Philippines	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.5
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	7.6	8.0	9.0	9.3	10.0	9.8	10.5
Oceania:							
New Guinea and Papua	18.4	24.0	27.2	22.3	29.0	30.0	28.0
New Hebrides	.6	1.0	.6	.8	.6	.7	.7
Western Samoa	3.4	1.8	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
Total	22.4	26.8	30.6	26.5	32.1	33.7	31.7
World total	1,289.2	1,351.8	1,235.6	1,422.6	1,491.3	1,552.9	1,509.9

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes Fernando Po and Rio Muni. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey. Estimates are based on information as of December 15, 1972.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD COFFEE
PRODUCTION LOWER

A substantial reduction in the estimate for Brazil and smaller reductions for other countries more than offset increases for the Ivory Coast and others and the overall estimate for the 1972-73 coffee year is down about 1.5 million bags from the estimate last September. It is now estimated that total production will be approximately 71.5 million bags (132.276 lb. each) with about 52.1 million bags available for export. Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Latest revisions now place the total 1971-72 harvest at about 71.8 million bags, of which approximately 53 million bags were exportable production.

Although total production is estimated to be only slightly less in 1972-73 than in the preceding year, exportable production is down somewhat more because of an estimated increase of about a half million bags in domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Production in both 1971-72 and 1972-73 is substantially above the levels of the preceding 5 years. Nevertheless, with world import demand during the current year estimated at between 53 and 54 million bags, it appears that further drawdowns of stocks will be required to fill the shortfall from current production.

Despite ample stocks in consuming countries, a record level of exports in 1971-72, and a market characterized by long periods of relative inactivity, prices of all four major types of coffee remained stable throughout the quarter.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,103	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,350	1,335
CUBA	487	500	500	475	475	475
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	624	540	640	700	700	700
EL SALVADOR	2,048	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,600	2,750
GUADELOUPE	6	5	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA	1,798	1,740	1,750	1,840	2,100	1,900
HAITI	524	480	465	550	575	525
HONDURAS	425	450	550	570	650	650
JAMAICA AND DEP	24	17	20	20	24	18
MARTINIQUE	4	4	1	1	1	1
MEXICO	2,811	2,850	3,075	3,200	3,400	3,500
NICARAGUA	504	540	565	650	675	600
PANAMA	79	75	83	75	93	85
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	63	65	43	69	49	63
US-HAWAII	46	36	28	31	24	22
US-PUERTO RICO	259	280	170	240	150	200
TOTAL	10,805	10,742	11,791	11,842	12,867	12,825
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	83	160	165	85	85	85
BRAZIL	23,780	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600	22,000
COLOMBIA	7,920	7,900	8,450	7,800	7,200	8,000
ECUADOR 3/	908	1,000	660	1,300	1,100	900
GUYANA	14	20	18	11	10	12
PARAGUAY	52	65	50	33	58	53
PERU	857	860	940	990	1,030	1,030
SURINAM	9	7	6	3	3	3
VENEZUELA	789	860	900	900	950	1,100
TOTAL	34,413	27,372	30,189	20,872	34,036	33,183
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,080	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400
BURUNDI	241	275	240	350	400	325
CAMEROON	994	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,250	1,300
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	169	160	200	160	175	200
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	3	3	2	2
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	13	20	15	15	15	15
DAHOMEY	24	18	15	15	15	15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	130	125	120	120	115	115
ETHIOPIA	1,655	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,200
GABON	17	20	20	15	15	18
GHANA	66	83	95	75	80	70
GUINEA	155	180	200	150	150	150
IVORY COAST	3,795	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,400	4,500
KENYA	772	800	900	1,000	1,000	900
LIBERIA	60	65	75	85	80	85
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	935	900	830	1,300	965	1,000
NIGERIA	37	53	50	90	65	80
RWANDA	168	200	145	260	250	225
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	6	6	4	3	2	2
SIERRA LEONE	91	95	90	125	95	125
TANZANIA	707	950	775	950	850	800
TOGO	184	280	220	200	200	200
UGANDA	2,620	3,335	3,350	3,000	2,850	2,850
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	985	1,000	1,100	1,350	1,300	1,350
TOTAL	16,909	18,215	19,549	19,817	19,825	19,928
ASIA:						
INDIA	1,187	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,200	1,500
INDONESIA	1,980	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250	2,400
MALAYSIA	124	135	63	60	63	65
PHILIPPINES	709	735	815	840	900	865
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	41	55	50	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	55	55	50	50	50	50
YEMEN	72	70	60	60	60	60
TOTAL	4,168	4,350	4,388	5,310	4,573	4,990
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	35	30	34	18	25	25
NEW GUINEA	150	355	408	460	480	500
NEW HEBRIDES	4	4	3	2	2	2
TOTAL	189	389	445	480	507	527
WORLD TOTAL	66,484	61,068	66,362	58,321	71,808	71,453

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 kilgrams each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, EXPORTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	973	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,190	1,165
CUBA	---	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	464	365	450	505	485	480
EL SALVADOR	1,919	1,755	2,350	2,015	2,440	2,585
GUADELOUPE	1	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA	1,582	1,505	1,510	1,590	1,845	1,640
HAITI	353	295	260	350	370	315
HONDURAS	341	350	445	460	525	520
JAMAICA AND DEP	11	4	5	1	2	---
MARTINIQUE	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO	1,611	1,400	1,575	1,680	1,835	1,880
NICARAGUA	450	495	495	570	590	510
PANAMA	22	11	18	9	23	15
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	52	51	33	53	27	41
US-HAWAII	12	26	---	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO	15	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	7,806	7,372	8,391	8,328	9,332	9,151
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	31	55	55	65	65	65
BRAZIL	16,229	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850	13,000
COLOMBIA	6,750	6,570	7,080	6,390	5,750	6,510
ECUADOR 4/	719	795	450	1,080	875	665
GUYANA	2	2	2	---	---	---
PARAGUAY	42	40	25	13	38	33
PERU	661	645	720	760	795	790
SURINAM	4	3	3	1	1	1
VENEZUELA	256	270	285	265	300	430
TOTAL	24,694	16,380	18,870	10,074	22,674	21,494
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,023	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300
BURUNDI	236	270	235	345	395	320
CAMEROON	965	1,070	1,170	1,125	1,220	1,270
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	1	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP	164	155	195	150	165	190
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	17	19	14	14	14	14
DAHOMEY	20	16	13	14	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	120	115	110	115	110	110
ETHIOPIA	1,297	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490	1,530
GABON	17	18	18	14	14	17
GHANA	55	70	81	62	67	57
GUINEA	140	175	190	145	145	145
IVORY COAST	3,743	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,325	4,425
KENYA	752	780	880	988	973	872
LIBERIA	58	63	70	80	75	80
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	832	785	710	1,175	835	865
NIGERIA	40	43	30	65	55	70
RWANDA	162	190	135	255	245	220
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	5	3	2	1	1	1
SIERRA LEONE	81	85	85	120	90	120
TANZANIA	692	935	760	930	830	780
TOGO	179	275	217	197	197	197
UGANDA	2,606	3,320	3,335	2,985	2,830	2,830
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	935	950	1,025	1,150	1,200	1,235
TOTAL	16,142	17,150	18,387	18,531	18,591	18,663
ASIA:						
INDIA	519	560	410	1,150	435	725
INDONESIA	1,608	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,320	1,450
MALAYSIA	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES	---	---	---	22	65	5
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	36	50	45	40	40	40
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	65	60	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	2,228	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,910	2,270
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	30	20	19	8	15	15
NEW GUINEA	137	315	404	456	474	494
NEW HEBRIDES	4	3	2	1	1	1
TOTAL	171	338	425	465	490	510
WORLD TOTAL	51,041	43,410	48,078	40,110	52,997	52,088

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

LENTIL PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 1972

Lentil production in 17 reporting countries in 1972 is estimated at 10,188 thousand hundredweight, up 6 percent from the revised total of 9,567 thousand in 1971. Increased production in the U.S., Spain, Pakistan, and Turkey accounted for the increase.

Production of lentils is centered in Asian countries where 1972 production is estimated at 6,391 thousand hundredweight compared with 6,065 the previous year. Turkey, an important exporter, reports an 8 percent increase in production, 2,425 thousand hundredweight against 2,237 thousand in 1971. The USSR is also an important producer and exporter but is not a factor in the export trade at the present time.

Ethiopia produces about 2 million hundredweight of lentils annually and is a sizable exporter.

U.S. production continues to increase with 1,004 thousand hundredweight for 1972. The previous year's crop was 943 thousand. In marketing year 1971-72, the U.S. exported a record total of 735,000 hundredweight, valued at $7.5 million. Current export demand is strong and 72-73 should be another excellent year for lentil exports.

GARBANZO PRODUCTION ESTIMATE DOWN IN 1972

Garbanzo production in 18 reporting countries in 1972 amounted to 139,386 thousand hundredweight, compared with 141,798 thousand in 1971.

India, the world's largest producer but not an exporter, accounts for more than 80 percent of total production.

Morocco's production more than doubled the prior 1971 crop but the export ban imposed in 1972 in order to meet local consumption requirements may carry over into 1973.

Portugal's garbanzo production continues to decrease. Spain's production was up slightly in 1972 but has been steadily decreasing over the past 10 years. Consumption of pulses for food has been declining in Spain but pulses for animal consumption have been trending upward.

Mexico, normally the major supplier of garbanzos to the U.S., reports a 72 crop of only 1,984 thousand hundredweight, compared with 3,748 thousand in 1971. Chile and Colombia report slight increases.

LENTILS: Production in specified countries, 1968-72
(In thousand hundredweights)

Continent and country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/
Americas:					
Argentina	181	313	196	210	123
Chile	88	172	247	258	229
Colombia	187	198	198	198	220
Mexico	125	128	135	135	117
Peru	24	29	31	30	30
United States	705	798	737	943	1,004
Total	1,310	1,638	1,544	1,774	1,723
Europe:					
France	152	143	172	289	285
Greece	185	203	220	196	156
Italy	177	143	109	118	91
Spain	794	838	683	728	947
Total	1,308	1,327	1,184	1,331	1,479
Asia:					
Iran	375	375	375	375	375
Jordan	243	441	110	441	573
Lebanon	26	29	15	20	18
Pakistan	1,644	1,658	1,792	1,792	1,850
Syria	1,102	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,150
Turkey	2,116	2,359	2,028	2,237	2,425
Total	5,506	6,062	5,520	6,065	6,391
Africa:					
Morocco	397	441	441	397	595
Total	397	441	441	397	595
Grand Total	8,521	9,468	8,689	9,567	10,188

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GARBANZOS (CHICKPEAS): Production in specified countries, 1968-72
(In thousand hundredweights)

Continent and country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/
Americas:					
Argentina	88	107	100	76	84
Chile	77	66	119	170	198
Colombia	298	309	304	287	309
Mexico	3,704	3,439	3,461	3,748	1,984
Peru	44	62	66	65	70
United States	58	101	68	85	60
Total	4,269	4,084	4,118	4,431	2,705
Europe:					
Greece	283	331	305	403	593
Italy	789	835	778	743	683
Portugal	573	474	432	331	265
Spain	3,108	2,381	2,138	1,631	1,875
Total	4,753	4,021	3,653	3,108	3,416
Asia:					
Burma	1,277	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275
India	131,648	95,007	122,258	114,617	112,567
Iran	551	551	551	551	551
Lebanon	9	17	18	44	22
Pakistan	12,858	12,544	12,141	12,768	12,550
Syria	1,102	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,300
Turkey	2,249	2,447	2,403	2,932	3,300
Total	149,694	113,341	140,146	133,487	131,565
Africa:					
Morocco	1,538	1,257	2,072	772	1,700
Total	1,538	1,257	2,072	772	1,700
Grand Total	160,254	122,703	149,989	141,798	139,386

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION DOWN
3.9 PERCENT IN 1972-73

World production of pressed olive oil is currently estimated at 1.50 million metric tons, which is a 3.9 percent decrease from the near record 1971-72 production of 1.56 million metric tons.

The total production is not down enough to be considered an "off year". This is because the major producing countries appear to be compensating each other on increases and decreases in production. This year larger crops are forecast for Greece, Spain, and Turkey along with much smaller crops for Italy and Tunisia.

Supplies are forecast to be over 2 million metric tons--71,000 tons above last years record volume. Net exports from producing countries will be only slightly increased from the 1972 volume of 100,000 tons. Expanded exports from Greece, Spain, and Turkey are expected reflecting expanded production from a year ago.

Aggregate stocks of pressed olive oil in the major producing countries increased by 30 percent in 1972 and are expected to increase 8 percent this year to 620,000 tons by October 31, 1973. Apparent domestic consumption is still on an upward trend, however, it is not increasing as fast as during the period 1968-70. This slackening in consumption, with adequate supplies available, is thought to be due to the high price for olive oil compared to seed oils. It shows that consumers are using more low priced seed oils relative to olive oil. Tunisia is permitting blending of olive oil with seed oils and several other countries are considering this step. To stimulate olive oil consumption, the International Olive Oil Council is organizing an advertising campaign in major producing countries.

In Italy, pressed olive oil production is provisionally forecast at 430,000 metric tons--this is 186,000 tons below last years record crop of 616,000 metric tons. There may be a slight decline in domestic consumption in 1972-73 due to a reduced domestic production and continually rising prices for olive oil.

The European Community (EC) authorities have announced an olive oil price increase again this year. The new prices for semi-refined virgin olive oil (maximum 3 percent acidity) are as follows:

	1971-72	1972-73
	(In dollars per metric ton)	
Producer prices	1,187.50	1,227.50
Indicative market prices	756.00	796.00
Intervention prices	683.50	723.50
Third country import prices	742.00	782.00

This price increases for olive oil may lead to accelerated consumer substitution of seed oils if the price differential continues to widen.

Production of pressed olive oil in Spain is predicted to increase to 470 million metric tons-129,000 tons above last year. The government of Spain is considering setting up prices for olive oil within the country like the EC has for Italy with a target price, an indicative and an intervention price. Exports are expected to be down from last year due to higher olive oil prices.

Greece's production of pressed olive oil is expected to increase to 250,000 tons due to favorable weather and being on the up-side of the bi-annual cycle. Greece will need to increase exports to prevent the build up of large surplus stocks. Domestic consumption may not increase noticeably because cottonseed oil is being blended with olive oil to help stabilize consumer prices and to prevent switching completely away from olive oil.

Turkey's olive oil production is forecast at a record large volume of 140,000 tons, compared with only 51,000 tons last year. If this volume is achieved Turkey should be able to increase its exports substantially as in 1969 unless high domestic prices are a constraint.

In Tunisia, olive oil production is expected to be 60,000 tons; down sharply from last year's record large production of 167,000 tons. The decline is expected to result in a sharp drop in exports in 1973.

U.S. imports of edible olive oil in the period January-October were 27,424 metric tons--9 percent above the 25,169 tons during the same period in 1971.

Spanish olive oil prices, 1 percent drums f.o.b. Spanish ports, were $816 per metric ton in October--up $76 from the same month a year earlier and 14 percent above the 1971 average of $718. The olive oil/soybean oil price ratio is currently 2.6:1.0, which is just a little higher than last year but still less than in 1968 and 1969 when it was 3.5:1.0.

Olive Oil: Estimated world production, annual 1966-67/1972-73 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Country	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
Europe:							
France	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Greece	180	194	154	157	190	183	250
Italy	320	537	385	471	420	616	430
Portugal	38	81	53	72	67	42	57
Spain	437	259	480	358	475	341	470
Yugoslavia	5	7	2	1	1	1	1
Total	982	1,080	1,076	1,061	1,156	1,186	1,211
Middle East:							
Israel	1	3	1	4	1	2	1
Jordan	5	18	9	5	10	5	10
Syria	23	22	22	26	15	18	15
Lebanon	5	12	5	7	3	11	5
Turkey	110	60	126	50	110	51	140
Total	144	115	163	92	139	87	171
Africa:							
Algeria	16	22	18	22	13	25	15
Morocco	18	18	50	16	30	55	25
Tunisia	20	51	55	25	90	167	60
Libya	5	28	6	13	1	20	7
Total	59	119	129	76	134	267	107
Argentina	11	13	12	19	10	19	9
Other 3/	6	8	5	5	3	3	3
World total	1,202	1,335	1,385	1,253	1,442	1,562	1,501

1/ Production in marketing year beginning November 1. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes Cyprus, Iran, Chile, Uruguay, Peru, United States, Australia, and South Africa.

Olive residue oil 1/: Estimated world production, annual 1965-66/1971-72
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Country	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
Europe:							
Greece	22	23	18	19	24	22	30
Italy	35	57	40	45	42	45	45
Portugal	7	20	12	9	17	10	12
Spain	39	22	41	26	33	24	30
Total	103	122	111	99	116	101	117
Middle East:							
Syria	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lebanon	1	2	2	1	(3/)	1	1
Turkey	22	12	18	7	15	7	20
Total	26	16	22	10	17	10	23
Africa:							
Algeria	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
Morocco	2	1	6	2	3	6	6
Tunisia	2	6	8	3	7	15	15
Total	5	8	15	7	11	23	23
World total	134	146	148	116	144	134	163

1/ Partly refined for edible use. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 tons.

Olive Oil, edible: Aggregate of estimated supplies and requirements in producing countries, 1966-67/1972-73

(In 1,000 Metric tons)

Item	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 1/	1972-73 2/
Supply:							
Stocks 3/	325	401	482	540	405	442	574
Production 4/	1,202	1,335	1,384	1,255	1,442	1,562	1,501
Total supply	1,527	1,736	1,866	1,795	1,847	2,004	2,075
Distribution:							
Net exports 5/	71	82	94	94	97	100	105
Apparent domestic consumption 6/	1,055	1,172	1,232	1,296	1,308	1,330	1,350
Ending stocks	401	482	540	405	442	574	620
Total distribution	1,527	1,736	1,866	1,795	1,847	2,004	2,075

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Estimated stocks in Spain, Greece, Portugal, Tunisia, and Turkey on November 1 in Italy, October 1; France and Morocco, January 1.
4/ Estimated world output of edible olive oil, crop year beginning November 1.
5/ Calendar year exports of latter year sbown.
6/ Derived consumption in producing countries.

Compiled from official and other sources.

Olive oil: 1/ Exports from and imports into selected countries, for specified periods in 1971 and 1972 witb comparisons

(In Metric tons)

Item and country	1970	1971	Period	1971	1972
Exports:					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France	3,532	11,079	January-June	2,268	11,388
Greece	3,229	3,800	January-June	700	9,000
Italy	15,503	17,605	January-June	7,738	10,126
Portugal	10,328	10,151	January-August	7,222	4,340
Spain	172,091	199,200	January-September	150,753	55,135
Middle East:					
Israel	55	50	January-May	29	218
Turkey	263	1,335	January-July	1,265	147
Africa:					
Algeria	3,500	2,000	January-December	2,000	4,000
Morocco	5,324	6,643	January-June	4,418	0
Tunisia	23,859	66,823	January-June	29,359	40,000
Otber:					
Argentina	3,450	6,916	January-August	2,050	4,859
Total Exports	241,134	325,602		207,802	139,213
Imports:					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France	14,976	35,624	January-June	16,148	26,032
Italy	131,276	175,116	January-June	102,996	54,894
Sub-total	146,252	210,740		119,144	80,926
Otber:					
United States	28,309	27,978	January-October	25,169	27,424
West Germany	3,203	4,728	January-May	1,589	1,662
United Kingdom	2,999	3,181	January-September	2,378	2,581
Brazil	13,229	12,500	January-December	13,229	12,500
Sub-total	47,740	48,387		42,365	44,167
Total Imports	193,992	259,127		161,509	125,093

1/ Excludes olive residue oil if separately classified.

WORLD RICE CROP
CONTINUES DECLINE

World rice output in 1972-73 is provisionally estimated at 281 million tons, 12 million tons (4.2 percent) below last season's harvest and 18 million tons below the 1970-71 record crop of 298 million tons. During the 10-year period that ended with the record 1970-71 crop, world production had been trending upward at an average annual rate of 5.6 million tons.

The bulk of this year's decline occurred in Asia. China's crop is believed to be down from last year's record. In the rest of Southeast Asia, where the 1971-72 crop was already down by 2 mlllion tons from the 1970-71 record, the 1972-73 crop is expected to be down by over 7 percent due primarily to a poor monsoon in India, Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines. Japan's rice crop should increase by 1.1 million tons from last year's low level, although the 1972-73 crop will remain below earlier levels due to a diversion program.

In most regions of the world outside Asia, harvests were generally improved over last season.

RICE, ROUGH: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/ *

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972-3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	1,000 HECTARES	1,000 HECTARES	1,000 HECTARES	Q/HA.	Q/HA.	Q/HA.	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA	46	44	45	16.9	20.7	17.3	78	91	78
CUBA	100	180	(180)	20.7	25.1	(25.3)	207	452	(455)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	92	74	72	19.7	28.0	27.8	181	207	200
EL SALVADOR	20	15	24	27.0	33.3	15.0	54	50	36
GUATEMALA	13	14	14	17.7	19.3	18.6	23	27	26
HONDURAS	6	11	15	10.0	12.7	13.3	6	14	20
MEXICO	171	169	(165)	22.5	25.4	(26.1)	385	430	(430)
NICARAGUA	25	18	25	25.6	35.0	34.0	64	63	85
PANAMA	127	125	85	11.7	10.8	12.0	149	135	102
UNITED STATES	828	736	736	49.6	52.0	52.4	4,110	3,825	3,858
TOTAL	1,428	1,386	1,361	36.8	38.2	38.9	5,257	5,294	5,290
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	80	83	(90)	38.5	35.4	(38.9)	308	294	(350)
BOLIVIA	35	38	36	17.1	20.3	20.8	60	77	75
BRAZIL	4,539	4,500	4,500	12.1	11.9	12.7	5,480	5,350	5,714
CHILE	26	26	25	28.1	28.1	24.8	73	73	62
COLOMBIA	281	241	244	25.4	35.4	38.5	715	852	940
ECUADOR	92	80	85	20.2	21.9	23.5	186	175	200
GUYANA	117	94	115	18.0	20.0	16.9	211	188	194
PARAGUAY	19	33	(35)	25.3	(18.5)	18.6	48	61	(65)
PERU	109	137	115	40.4	45.0	45.7	440	616	526
SURINAM	34	36	(33)	33.8	33.3	(36.4)	115	120	(120)
URUGUAY	34	31	36	35.3	41.3	41.1	120	128	148
VENEZUELA	116	113	113	20.1	20.1	13.5	233	227	153
TOTAL	5,482	5,412	5,427	14.6	15.1	15.7	7,989	8,161	8,547
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	25	21	20	38.8	39.0	38.0	97	82	76
ITALY	155	175	184	47.5	50.4	48.9	737	882	900
TOTAL EC	180	196	204	46.3	49.2	47.8	834	964	976
GREECE	18	15	15	49.4	48.7	46.7	89	73	70
PORTUGAL	36	42	40	45.6	39.0	45.0	164	164	180
SPAIN	62	61	59	61.9	59.2	59.7	384	361	352
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	296	314	318	49.7	49.7	49.6	1,471	1,562	1,578
BULGARIA	14	16	(16)	37.1	34.4	(40.0)	52	55	(64)
HUNGARY	21	26	(26)	20.0	25.8	(25.0)	42	67	(65)
ROMANIA	25	27	(28)	26.0	25.9	(25.0)	65	70	(70)
YUGOSLAVIA	6	9	9	31.7	40.0	43.3	19	36	39
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	66	78	79	27.0	29.2	30.1	178	228	238
TOTAL EUROPE	362	392	397	45.6	45.7	45.7	1,649	1,790	1,816
U.S.S.R.	297	370	(400)	32.2	37.8	(35.0)	957	1,400	(1,400)
AFRICA:									
CHAD	31	34	(35)	11.0	10.3	(10.0)	34	35	(35)
EGYPT	453	483	(475)	51.6	52.5	(56.8)	2,336	2,534	(2,700)
GAMBIA	28	28	(28)	14.6	18.9	(19.6)	41	53	(55)
GHANA	46	59	(65)	11.7	12.0	(11.1)	54	71	(72)
GUINEA	365	415	(415)	9.4	9.0	(9.0)	344	375	(375)
IVORY COAST	284	282	(285)	11.2	13.9	(13.9)	318	392	(395)
LIBERIA	211	185	(185)	6.2	7.6	(7.6)	130	140	(140)
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	907	959	(936)	20.1	19.8	(20.3)	1,825	1,901	(1,900)
MALI	172	175	(165)	9.8	10.0	(10.6)	169	175	(175)
MOROCCO	6	1	(5)	45.0	30.0	(40.0)	27	3	(20)
MOZAMBIQUE	104	105	(107)	14.9	15.2	(15.0)	155	160	(160)
NIGERIA	233	263	275	16.7	17.9	18.0	389	471	494
SENEGAL	89	80	100	13.1	12.7	12.0	117	102	120
SIERRA LEONE	328	316	322	12.5	9.0	8.0	411	285	259
TANZANIA	102	153	(155)	11.6	8.2	(8.4)	118	125	(130)
UPPER VOLTA	43	50	(52)	9.8	8.0	(7.7)	42	40	(40)
ZAIRE	129	135	(135)	10.7	10.4	(10.4)	138	140	(140)
TOTAL	3,531	3,723	3,740	18.8	18.8	19.3	6,648	7,002	7,210
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	232	(235)	(238)	23.8	(24.5)	(24.2)	553	(575)	(575)
BANGLADESH	9,786	9,500	9,500	16.9	16.5	16.3	16,590	15,650	15,500
BURMA	4,983	5,202	(5,020)	15.5	15.0	(15.1)	7,715	7,800	(7,600)
CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	786	753	760	40.3	40.0	44.3	3,169	3,013	3,367
INDIA	36,785	37,334	35,000	15.6	17.1	15.8	57,212	64,018	55,472
INDONESIA	8,015	8,466	8,568	20.4	23.2	21.9	16,528	19,646	18,769
IRAN	302	381	290	33.2	27.4	36.9	1,003	1,046	1,071
IRAQ	128	105	107	20.5	18.1	18.7	262	190	200
JAPAN	3,199	2,695	2,643	53.4	50.4	55.7	17,089	13,571	14,715
KHMER REPUBLIC (CAMBODIA)	2,384	1,880	1,900	11.6	14.5	10.1	2,760	2,732	1,927
KOREA, REP OF	1,216	1,200	1,200	42.0	45.6	44.5	5,104	5,477	5,342
LAOS	701	663	(670)	11.0	12.4	(12.2)	771	820	(820)
MALAYSIA, WEST 4/	476	552	588	26.9	29.9	29.5	1,280	1,650	1,736
NEPAL	1,146	1,200	(1,200)	19.8	19.2	(20.0)	2,270	2,300	(2,400)
PAKISTAN	1,502	1,501	(1,619)	18.9	14.7	(14.2)	2,838	2,200	(2,300)
PHILIPPINES	3,192	3,246	3,090	14.9	15.7	16.3	4,749	5,100	5,028
SABAH 4/	41	47	(47)	22.0	21.3	(21.3)	90	100	(100)
SARAWAK 4/	121	148	(150)	10.4	11.1	(11.0)	126	165	(165)
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	650	671	699	19.8	20.8	21.0	1,286	1,397	1,469
THAILAND	7,312	7,802	7,620	17.4	17.2	15.7	12,758	13,400	12,000
TURKEY	59	65	65	34.9	40.3	36.9	206	262	240
VIETNAM, NORTH	2,288	(1,820)	(2,200)	17.6	19.2	(18.2)	4,020	(3,500)	(4,000)
VIETNAM, SOUTH	2,354	2,550	2,550	20.5	24.8	24.4	4.819	6,324	6,215
TOTAL,EXCL. PR CHINA	87,748	88,016	85,724	18.6	19.4	18.8	163,198	170,936	161,010
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:	30,700	(32,500)	(32,000)	29.3	30.2	29.7	90,000	(98,000)	(95,000)
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	35	39	(42)	70.0	63.6	(69.0)	245	248	(290)
WORLD TOTAL	129,583	131,838	129,091	21.3	22.2	21.7	275,943	292,831	280,563
WORLD TOTAL,EXCL. PR CHINA:	98,883	99,338	97,091	18.8	19.6	19.1	185,943	194,831	185,563

1/ Crops in the Northern Hemisphere harvested in the last half of the year shown are combined with crops harvested in the Southern Hemisphere during the first half of the following year, i.e., August/July. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible (1 hectare = 2.471 acres).
3/ Preliminary. 4/ Malaysia is composed of three regions: West Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak.

* Numbers in parenthesis refer to FAS/W estimate for which official data are not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

WORLD CORN CROP
ESTIMATED NEAR RECORD

World corn production in 1972 is estimated at 284 million metric tons, 2 percent below the 1971 record. World corn area is estimated 4 percent lower at 107 million hectares.

Corn production in North America is estimated at 149 million tons, 3 percent below last year's high. The Canadian crop at 2.7 million tons, was down 10 percent, as area was reduced by cold, wet spring weather.

The United States produced its second largest corn crop, forecast at 137.2 million tons, 3 percent below the 1971 high. The U.S. area was off 10 percent, but yield is indicated 9 percent above the 1971 record at 59.3 quintals per hectare (94.5 bushels per acre). Corn plantings were reduced in all regions of the country. Heavy spring rains delayed planting generally, but plentiful moisture throughout the season sustained high yields.

Mexico, by contrast, suffered drought and the crop is estimated at 8 million tons, down from 9 million. Throughout Central America corn yields were reduced by limited moisture supplies.

Corn production in Western Europe is estimated at a record 18.7 million tons, up 6 percent. The French and Italian crops were both at new highs--9.3 million tons, up 6 percent, and 4.8 million tons, up 7 percent.

The East European corn harvest is estimated at 23.8 million tons, up 3 percent, with Romania having an excellent yield.

Corn production in the Soviet Union is preliminarily estimated at an above-average 9.5 million tons, with plantings expanded in areas of heavy winterkill of small grains.

The Asian corn crop is estimated at 36.3 million tons, down 12 percent. Production in Mainland China is estimated lower because of poor weather. Harvests in India, Indonesia and Thailand were reduced by drought.

In the Southern Hemisphere, seedings of corn in Argentina and Brazil are expected to be moderately lower than a year ago. Argentina's harvested area and yield should be above the low level of last season. Corn planting in South Africa is expected to be somewhat curtailed by dry weather.

CORN: AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	390	571	533	51.6	51.6	49.8	2,011	2,946	2,657
COSTA RICA	64	47	48	10.2	10.6	10.0	65	50	48
EL SALVADOR	200	230	210	13.8	16.3	14.3	275	375	300
GUATEMALA	795	868	740	9.2	9.5	8.9	731	824	660
HONDURAS	282	308	320	12.5	11.7	10.0	352	359	320
MEXICO	7,640	7,800	7,500	10.7	11.5	10.7	8,180	9,000	8,000
NICARAGUA	222	175	150	9.0	9.4	8.7	199	165	131
PANAMA	98	68	65	8.2	7.9	7.5	80	54	49
UNITED STATES	23,106	25,828	23,125	49.0	54.5	59.3	113,106	140,728	137,175
TOTAL	32,958	36,055	32,851	38.0	42.9	45.5	125,122	154,626	149,465
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	3,697	3,147	---	22.0	18.6	---	8,142	5,860	---
BOLIVIA	213	225	---	13.2	13.0	---	281	293	---
BRAZIL	10,003	10,300	---	13.2	12.5	---	13,209	12,900	---
CHILE	78	84	---	34.2	25.0	---	267	210	---
COLOMBIA	801	870	900	10.6	10.0	10.7	848	870	960
ECUADOR	213	225	235	9.1	10.2	10.2	194	230	240
PARAGUAY	177	224	---	12.1	12.3	---	215	276	---
PERU	380	400	---	16.0	16.5	---	609	660	---
URUGUAY	185	177	---	6.7	6.8	---	124	120	---
VENEZUELA	588	588	588	11.0	12.1	11.9	646	713	700
TOTAL 4/	16,337	16,240	16,333	15.0	13.6	14.9	24,535	22,132	24,275
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	1,133	1,636	1,917	47.9	53.6	48.5	5,431	8,771	9,300
GERMANY, WEST	62	116	116	48.9	51.2	50.0	303	594	590
ITALY	998	936	919	41.3	47.7	52.2	4,124	4,469	4,800
TOTAL EC	2,193	2,688	2,954	45.0	51.5	49.7	9,858	13,834	14,690
AUSTRIA	86	125	125	53.5	57.8	58.0	460	722	725
GREECE	143	163	165	27.9	35.9	37.0	398	585	610
PORTUGAL	438	393	389	12.9	13.5	13.0	565	529	506
SPAIN	518	538	555	28.0	38.3	39.6	1,424	2,058	2,200
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	3,369	3,907	4,188	37.7	45.4	44.7	12,705	17,728	18,731
BULGARIA	582	672	700	36.9	41.7	38.0	2,147	2,800	2,660
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	139	142	145	33.9	40.8	40.7	472	579	590
HUNGARY	1,235	1,320	1,320	32.3	35.4	36.4	3,992	4,674	4,800
ROMANIA	3,246	3,178	3,264	22.3	24.4	27.0	7,239	7,762	8,800
YUGOSLAVIA	2,444	2,422	2,382	30.1	30.7	29.4	7,349	7,443	7,000
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7,646	7,734	7,811	27.7	30.1	30.5	21,199	23,258	23,850
TOTAL EUROPE	11,015	11,641	11,999	30.8	35.2	35.5	33,904	40,986	42,581
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	3,526	3,300	4,500	22.8	21.5	21.1	8,040	7,100	9,500
AFRICA:									
EGYPT	639	641	640	36.3	41.1	40.6	2,319	2,635	2,600
KENYA	1,221	1,255	1,255	12.0	12.0	10.4	1,470	1,500	1,300
MOROCCO	462	460	470	5.4	8.2	8.5	252	395	400
SOUTH AFRICA	5,281	5,520	---	13.3	17.4	---	7,030	9,630	---
TOTAL 4/	15,351	15,865	15,534	12.6	14.3	13.7	19,319	22,694	21,267
ASIA:									
CHINA-MAINLAND	13,005	13,440	12,800	18.7	18.9	18.0	24,290	25,340	23,000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	22	22	23	24.5	25.9	26.1	54	57	60
INDIA	5,617	5,637	5,000	10.7	6.9	9.0	6,005	5,026	4,500
INDONESIA	2,999	3,700	2,900	9.6	10.2	9.7	2,874	3,774	2,800
JAPAN	18	11	10	27.6	26.4	28.0	50	29	28
KOREA, REP OF	45	40	38	12.8	16.0	16.3	58	64	62
PAKISTAN	616	631	607	11.0	11.0	10.0	681	691	610
PHILIPPINES	2,295	2,432	2,435	7.7	8.3	8.1	1,771	2,013	1,964
THAILAND	676	720	600	21.4	30.6	22.5	1,450	2,200	1,350
TURKEY	658	635	640	15.6	17.3	16.7	1,024	1,100	1,070
TOTAL 4/	26,590	27,918	25,803	14.7	14.7	14.1	39,155	41,144	36,294
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	76	84	---	22.8	30.8	---	173	259	---
NEW ZEALAND	8	18	---	67.9	79.4	---	54	143	---
TOTAL 4/	84	102	100	27.1	39.4	38.9	228	402	389
WORLD TOTAL 4/	105,861	111,121	107,020	23.6	26.0	26.5	250,302	289,084	283,771

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1972 and end early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

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